
TABLES

SHOWING THE

EXTENT IN STATUTE ACRES

AND THE

PRODUCE OF THE CROPS

FOR THE YEAR

1895; . . .

WITH

OBSERVATIONS

OF THE

DISTRICT INSPECTORS OF THE ROYAL IRISH CONSTABULARY AND OF
THE SERGEANTS OF THE METROPOLITAN POLICE,

WHO ACTED AS SUPERINTENDENTS OF THE AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS,

TOGETHER WITH TABLES SHOWING THE AVERAGE YEARLY EXTENT UNDER THE
PRINCIPAL CROPS, AND THE AVERAGE PRODUCE THEREOF IN THE TEN YEARS
1885-94; ALSO BEE-KEEPING STATISTICS FOR THE SEASON 1894.

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.



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AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS, IRELAND, 1895.

THE EXTENT IN STATUTE ACRES AND THE PRODUCE OF THE CROPS;

WITH

OBSERVATIONS

OF THE

DISTRICT INSPECTORS OF THE ROYAL IRISH CONSTABULARY AND OF THE
SERGEANTS OF THE METROPOLITAN POLICE,

WHO ACTED AS SUPERINTENDENTS OF THE AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS, IN THE YEAR 1895.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY GEORGE HENRY, EARL CADOGAN, K.G.,

Esq. Esq. Esq.

LODGE CHIEF-CLERK AND GENERAL GOVERNOR OF IRELAND.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

I have the honour to submit to your Excellency the accompanying tables, relating to the produce of the crops in Ireland in the year 1895.

The tables showing the acreage under crops laid before your Excellency, in August last, have been carefully revised, and the figures regarding this subject contained in the present Report are as correct as such statistics can reasonably be expected to be.

I hope to have all the available details regarding agriculture in Ireland in 1895 fully arranged and submitted to your Excellency early in the ensuing year in the usual annual detailed Report on Agricultural Statistics.

Comparing the extents under the several cereal crops in 1895 with those for 1894, we find a decrease of 12,806, or 20·0 per cent., in the number of acres under wheat; a decrease of 38,436 acres, or 3·1 per cent., in oats; a decrease from 176 to 139 acres in bere; and a decrease of 406 acres, or 3·4 per cent., under rye; with an increase of 7,055 acres, or 4·3 per cent., in barley. In green crops potatoes decreased by 6,604 acres, or 0·9 per cent., turnips increased by 1,971 acres, or 0·6 per cent., and mangel wurzel and beet root increased by 988 acres, or 1·9 per cent. In other crops—flax decreased by 5,878 acres, or 5·8 per cent.; meadow on clover, sainfoin, and grasses under rotation decreased by 5,472 acres, or 0·9 per cent.; while meadow on permanent pasture or grass not broken up in rotation, increased by 17,350 acres, or 1·1 per cent. Compared with the average acreage for the ten years 1885–1894 turnips increased by 13,399 acres, or 4·5 per cent., mangel wurzel and beet root by 7,533 acres, or 16·6 per cent., and hay by 61,643 acres, or 2·9 per cent. Wheat shows a decrease of 28,419 acres, or 51·3 per cent., compared with the average; in oats there is a decrease of 48,754 acres, or 3·9 per cent.; in barley a decrease of 3,169 acres, or 1·8 per cent.; the area under bere declined from 326 acres to 139 acres; rye decreased 1,080 acres, or 8·6 per cent., and flax decreased 5,233 acres or 5·2 per cent. Potatoes have decreased by 59,600 acres, or 7·7 per cent.

The average yield per acre of cereal crops in 1895, compared with 1894, exhibits a decrease in wheat of 0·3 cwt., in oats of 0·4 cwt., and in barley of 0·5 cwt., while there is an increase in bere of 0·8 cwt., and in rye of 0·7 cwt. In other crops—potatoes show an increase of 2·3 tons, turnips of 0·6 ton, mangel wurzel and beet of 1·0 ton, while flax shows a decrease of 13·5 stones. Hay on clover, sainfoin, and grasses under rotation, shows a decrease of 0·3 ton, and hay on permanent pasture or grass not broken up in rotation, a decrease of 0·3 ton. The rates for 1895 compared with the average rates for the ten years

1885-1894 show for cereal crops an increase in wheat of 0·8 cwt., in oats of 0·7 cwt., in barley of 0·3 cwt., in bere of 0·5 cwt., and in rye of 0·8 cwt. In other crops there is an increase in potatoes of 1·4 tons, in turnips of 1·2 tons, and in mangel wurzel and beet root of 1·5 tons, while there is a decrease in flax of 8·1 stons. The rate for hay is the same as the average. The increase in the produce of potatoes per acre, as compared with the average rate for the preceding ten years is equal to an increase of 40 per cent., and the decrease in the yield per acre of flax is equivalent to a decline of 28 per cent.

The total produce of wheat in 1895 was 594,027 cwts., being 27·6 per cent. under the produce for the preceding year, and 49·0 per cent. under the average for the ten years 1885-94; the total quantity of oats was 18,221,202 cwts., being 5·5 per cent. under the produce in 1894, but 1·1 per cent. over the average for the ten years 1885-94; the quantity of barley was 2,845,172 cwts., being an increase of 1·2 per cent. as compared with the return in 1894, but 0·2 per cent. below the average for the ten years 1885-94; bere yielded 1,939 cwts. against 2,307 cwts. in 1894, and an average of 4,384 cwts. for the ten years 1885-94; and the produce of rye was 153,867 cwts., being 1·4 per cent. above that for the preceding year, but 2·7 per cent. below the average for the ten years 1885-94.

The total produce of potatoes was 3,472,015 tons, being 85·4 per cent. above the yield in 1894, and an increase equivalent to 27·9 per cent. as compared with the average produce for the ten years 1885-94. The turnip crop was 4,490,559 tons, being 4·9 per cent. over the produce in 1894, and 14·3 per cent. above the average for the ten years 1885-94; and the total quantity of mangel wurzel and beet root was 827,669 tons, being 9·2 per cent. more than in 1894, and 29·0 per cent. over the average for the ten years, 1885-94.

The yield of flax was 12,193 tons, being 43·3 per cent. under the produce in 1894, and 32·1 per cent. below the average quantity for the ten years 1885-94.

The produce of hay from clover, sainfoin, and grasses under rotation was 1,156,889 tons, showing a decrease equal to 22·6 per cent. as compared with the quantity in 1894, and the quantity of hay from permanent pasture and grass not broken up in rotation was 3,405,685 tons, or 10·7 per cent. below such produce in 1894. The aggregate quantity of hay under both headings (4,562,074 tons) is 747,290 tons, or 14·1 per cent. under that for 1894, but shows an increase equivalent to 0·4 per cent. as compared with the average produce for the ten years 1885-94.

TABLE I.—Showing the average yearly Extent of Land under the principal Crops in the ten years 1885-94; the extent in 1894 and 1895; the Increase or Decrease in the extent under each crop in 1895 compared with 1894; and the extent in 1895 above or below the average for the ten years 1885-94.

Crops	Average yearly extent in the ten years, 1885-1894.	Extent in 1894.	Extent in 1895.	Increase or Decrease in extent in 1895 compared with 1894				Increase or Decrease in extent in 1895 compared with the average for the ten years, 1885-1894.			
				Increase.		Decrease.		Increase.		Decrease.	
				Acres.	Per-centage.	Acres.	Per-centage.	Acres.	Per-centage.	Acres.	Per-centage.
Wheat.	76,881	60,028	36,000	-	-	12,888	99·0	-	-	39,418	51·3
Oats.	1,825,355	1,824,287	1,944,621	-	-	36,402	2·1	-	-	45,154	2·5
Barley.	174,519	104,685	211,630	7,000	4·0	-	-	-	-	5,160	2·9
Bere.	250	120	120	-	-	37	21·0	-	-	137	54·4
Rye.	25,000	11,810	11,870	-	-	495	1·9	-	-	1,069	4·2
Potatoes.	770,000	510,000	113,400	-	-	1,604	0·3	-	-	86,400	17
Turnips.	390,000	313,810	313,810	1,270	0·4	-	-	12,200	4·0	-	-
Mangel Wurzel and Beet Root.	46,400	80,000	81,000	800	1·9	-	-	7,000	15·0	-	-
Flax.	900,000	101,000	36,000	-	-	4,478	4·5	-	-	4,228	4·2
Mangrove and Other Crops.	2,125,000	90,000	60,000	-	-	5,072	5·6	-	-	-	-
				-	-	-	-	61,000	68	-	-

Tables showing the extent under Crops by Counties and Provinces, and by Poor Law Unions, will be found at pp. 8-9, 12-15, and Tables showing the produce of the Crops by Counties and Provinces, and by Poor Law Unions, at pp. 10-11, 16-19.

TABLE II.—Showing the Average Rates of Produce per Acre of the principal Crops for the 10 years 1885-1894; the Average Rates for 1894 and 1895 respectively; and the Increase or Decrease in the Rate for each crop in 1895 compared with that for 1894, and with the Average Rate for the 10 years 1885-1894.

Crops.	Mean Rate of Produce per acre for the 10 years 1885-1894.	Average Rate of Produce per acre in 1894.	Average Rate of Produce per acre in 1895.	Increase or Decrease in 1895 compared with 1894.		Increase or Decrease in Rate of Produce in 1895 compared with average Rate for the 10 years 1885-1894.	
				Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.
Wheat, in Cwt., . . .	15-5	15-6	15-3	.	0-3	0-3	.
Oats, " " " "	14-3	15-4	15-0	.	0-4	0-7	.
Barley, " " " "	16-3	17-1	16-6	.	0-5	0-3	.
Beans, " " " "	13-4	13-1	13-9	0-8	.	0-5	.
Rye, " " " "	12-0	12-7	12-4	0-7	.	0-4	.
Potatoes, in Tons, . .	3-5	2-6	4-0	2-3	.	1-4	.
Turnips, " " " "	13-1	13-7	14-3	0-6	.	1-2	.
Mangel Wurzel and Beet Root in Tons, . .	14-1	14-6	15-6	1-0	.	1-5	.
Flax in Stone of 14 lbs., . .	28-6	34-0	30-5	.	13-5	.	8-1
Hay (in Tons). Clover, Sainfoin, and Grasses under Rotation, . . .	2-1	2-3	1-8	.	0-5	.	.
Permanent Pasture or Grass not broken up in Rotation, . . .		2-5	2-3	.	0-3	.	.

TABLE III.—Showing the Average yearly amount of Produce of the principal Crops for the 10 years 1885-1894, the Produce in 1894 and 1895; the Increase or Decrease in 1895 compared with 1894; and the amount of Produce of each Crop in 1895, above or below the Average Amount for the 10 years 1885-1894.

Crops.	Average yearly Amount of Produce for the 10 years 1885-1894.	Produce in 1894.	Produce in 1895.	Increase or Decrease of Produce in 1895 compared with 1894.				The Produce in 1895 compared with average Produce for the 10 years 1885-1894.			
				Increase.		Decrease.		Above.		Below.	
				Quantity.	Percentage.	Quantity.	Percentage.	Quantity.	Percentage.	Quantity.	Percentage.
Wheat,	1,126,118	356,619	364,087	.	.	336,638	278	.	.	355,125	470
Oats,	16,086,013	18,252,818	18,221,310	.	.	1,661,794	49	165,750	73	.	.
Barley,	2,368,957	2,862,271	2,568,113	21,688	22	.	.	.	.	4,328	63
Beans,	4,844	8,597	1,449	.	.	340	123	.	.	1,408	89-5
Rye,	185,310	167,700	169,887	4,097	2-4	.	.	.	.	4,738	27
Potatoes,	5,711,281	1,275,184	1,671,893	1,691,352	84-4	.	.	716,679	278	.	.
Turnips,	2,226,689	4,271,684	4,485,689	513,688	49	.	.	811,120	163	.	.
Mangel Wurzel and Beet Root,	61,786	756,161	867,688	61,677	49	.	.	268,648	201	.	.
Flax,	27,887	31,368	11,123	.	.	5,619	493	.	.	4,794	321
Hay (in Tons). Clover, Sainfoin, and Grasses under Rotation,	4,364,349	1,466,002	1,316,288	.	.	167,688	274	12,126	8-4	.	.
Permanent Pasture or Grass not broken up in Rotation,		8,134,328	1,456,688	.	.	406,688	127	.	.	.	.

POTATO CROP.

In 1880 a Special Return to Parliament was made as to the acreage under each variety of potato, their yield, and their liability to disease at that time.

Since that period an annual return has been made of the acreage and yield of each variety of potato in Ireland, which has been published as part of the Agricultural Statistics; that for 1895 will be found in Table V., on page 20.

As already stated the acreage under potatoes in Ireland in 1895 was 710,436 as compared with 717,090 in the year 1894, showing a decrease of 6,654 acres.

The acreage under each variety of potato, with the percentage to the total, is shown in the following statement:—

	Acres.	Per Cent.		Acres.	Per Cent.
Champions, . . .	552,065	77.7	American Boses, . . .	3,298	4.5
Fleur-de-lis, . . .	52,517	7.4	Crushe, . . .	2,135	
Irish Whites, . . .	25,243	3.5	Brown Rocks, . . .	1,376	
Magnum Bonum, . . .	16,128	2.3	Leather Coats, . . .	987	
Sherry Blos, . . .	12,817	1.8	Green Tops, . . .	178	
White Rocks, . . .	10,628	1.5	Red Rocks, . . .	62	
Kewps, . . .	6,110	0.8	American Whites, . . .	34	
Scottish Down, . . .	4,430	0.6	All Others, . . .	21,679	

The main feature observable in the foregoing statement is that 77.7 per cent. of the acreage under the potato crop in Ireland consists of Champions, leaving only 22.3 per cent. for all other varieties—the percentage of some of these being so small as to be barely appreciable when put into figures.

The Champion potato was first introduced in quantity into Ireland in the year 1880, after the failure of the potato crop in 1879. Since that year it has constituted the main potato crop of the country, as shown by the following statement.

TABLE IV.—Showing for the years 1881–95 the total area under potatoes, and the extent under "Champions," with the number of acres under that variety in every 100 acres under potatoes.

Years.	Total Area under Potatoes.	Area under Champions.	Proportion per cent under Champions.
	Statute Acres.	Statute Acres.	
1881, . . .	805,323	540,609	67.2
1882, . . .	837,818	562,395	70.7
1883, . . .	805,407	547,164	70.5
1884, . . .	798,332	537,715	70.6
1885, . . .	797,392	535,345	70.7
1886, . . .	799,847	538,583	70.8
1887, . . .	796,339	534,334	70.6
1888, . . .	804,566	538,622	70.1
1889, . . .	787,134	526,891	70.5
1890, . . .	780,801	513,709	70.6
1891, . . .	783,832	550,403	70.7
1892, . . .	760,025	585,866	70.9
1893, . . .	723,735	572,685	70.1
1894, . . .	717,090	562,674	70.5
1895, . . .	710,436	552,065	77.7

From the above it appears that the proportion of Champions planted in Ireland has practically been the same for many years past, but now shows a slight tendency to decline.

A reference to Table V., page 20, where the acreage under potatoes is set out for each variety by counties and provinces, and for the whole of Ireland, will show that in the county of Dublin and in the following Ulster counties, viz. Antrim, Donegal, Down, Londonderry, and Tyrone, there is less tendency to rely on Champions than in the other counties of Ireland.

Bee-keeping Statistics for the Season, 1894.

The inquiries made in the preceding nine years relative to the extent to which bee-keeping is followed in Ireland, and the degree of success attained in this special branch of rural economy, were repeated last year with reference to the season of 1894, and the results will be found set forth in Table VI. on page 21. In 1890, at the request of the Irish Bee Keepers' Association, the Form previously used for collecting information on the subject was varied in some respects, and additional details were obtained.

According to the Returns received there would appear to have been a decrease of 5·4 per cent. in the quantity of honey produced in 1894, as compared with the preceding year, the returns for which showed an increase of 29·0 per cent. as compared with the quantity in 1892.

The quantity of honey produced, according to the Returns, was 234,838 lbs.; of this, 71,713 lbs. were produced in the province of Leinster; 77,859 lbs. in Munster; 59,743 lbs. in Ulster; and 26,023 lbs. in Connaught. Of the 234,838 lbs., 129,825 lbs. were produced "in Hives having Movable Combs," and 104,013 lbs. "in other Hives." It was stated that 112,331 lbs. was "Run Honey," and 122,507 lbs. "Section Honey."

The number of stocks brought through the Winter of 1894-95, amounted to 17,317; of which 7,810 were in hives having movable combs, and 9,507 in other hives. See Table on page 21.

According to the returns collected there were 4,949 lbs. of wax manufactured in 1894; of which 1,893 lbs. were from hives having movable combs, and 3,056 lbs. from other hives.

The Returns received in 1894 gave the quantity of honey produced in 1893 as 248,263 lbs.; the number of stocks brought through the winter of 1893-94 as 15,291; and the quantity of wax manufactured in 1893 as 3,188 lbs.

The following Table shows the quantity of Honey returned as produced in Ireland during each of the ten years, 1885-94. It will be observed, that the quantity produced in 1894, was very much below the average.

TABLE V.—Showing for each of the Ten Years 1885-94 the Quantity of HONEY Produced in Ireland, distinguishing the quantity Produced in Hives having Movable Combs from that Produced in other Hives, and RUN HONEY from SECTION HONEY:—

YEARS.	HONEY PRODUCED, IN LBS.						GENERAL TOTAL.
	In Hives having Movable Combs.			In other Hives.			
	Runs.	Sections.	Total.	Runs.	Sections.	Total.	
1885	46,195	59,218	105,414	141,285	55,563	196,848	592,597
1886	53,099	74,333	126,441	145,132	50,094	195,226	331,167
1887	77,897	131,367	209,264	188,951	58,161	247,112	459,386
1888	55,788	89,653	145,441	157,301	42,390	199,691	345,092
1889	74,942	143,566	218,508	152,104	53,978	206,082	424,590
1890	47,952	86,136	134,088	115,859	43,429	159,288	293,376
1891	43,087	91,561	134,648	88,909	50,004	138,913	273,561
1892	34,797	69,629	104,426	68,732	21,388	90,120	194,547
1893	46,900	91,413	138,313	81,635	34,361	116,000	254,313
1894	43,181	87,644	130,825	70,150	34,883	105,033	235,858

The observations of the Superintendents of Enumeration on pages 22-34 contain much interesting information regarding the influences affecting the produce of the crops, and the causes of the differences in yield in various parts of the country.

I have the honour to remain,

Your Excellency's faithful Servant,

THOS. W. GRIMSHAW,

Registrar General.

GENERAL REGISTER OFFICE,

CHARLEMONT HOUSE, DUBLIN,

31st December, 1895.

TABLE I.—SHOWING, BY COUNTIES AND PROVINCES, THE

COUNTIES.	EXTENT UNDER CROPS										
	CORN, GRASS, AND FRUIT.										
	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Maize.	Rye.	Buckwheat.	Potatoes.	Turnips.	Other.	Grass.	Other.
ARLUND,	743	47,210	696	.	3	370	30	60,698	46,250	11,413	
ARMAGH,	1,304	46,354	38	1	154	81	12	30,413	74,802	3,186	
CARLOW,	139	51,802	4,347	.	11	.	.	26,960	4,518	3,739	
CASHER,	279	34,879	7	.	84	7	1	58,580	29,790	3,461	
CLARE,	835	12,766	471	8	1,144	10	.	18,234	29,517	8,602	
CORK,	4,770	89,868	19,381	8	189	3	4	124,142	55,758	24,123	
DUBLIN,	918	87,729	807	3	1,022	153	213	50,504	42,416	16,867	
DUNELM,	7,218	104,090	531	3	89	181	39	108,196	69,023	20,007	
DUNELM,	2,392	12,858	2,473	4	81	4	43	17,304	7,428	2,432	
DUNELM,	481	18,148	39	4	184	14	12	17,830	14,624	8,127	
GALWAY,	2,704	45,390	2,444	23	1,307	33	44	48,430	38,308	11,701	
KERRY,	879	55,879	2,353	7	517	8	.	57,747	25,389	6,661	
KILKENNY,	438	21,302	11,308	5	108	1	4	25,446	7,843	10,732	
KILKENNY,	1,105	22,746	15,000	3	3	1	1	21,449	14,818	10,069	
KILKENNY,	118	21,310	16,508	3	743	1	4	26,800	12,532	14,624	
LEITHEN,	7	10,964	4	2	374	3	.	18,693	14,801	1,364	
LEITHEN,	2,202	16,392	566	3	119	1	1	15,410	15,607	5,403	
LEITHEN,	687	79,380	876	.	891	215	54	75,294	26,879	14,743	
LEITHEN,	164	12,686	50	1	177	.	.	12,857	10,648	2,186	
LEITHEN and BUCKLEIGH, County of TOWN.	307	24,864	14,283	4	25	43	39	48,211	10,471	8,891	
MAYO,	1,122	44,234	361	11	2,089	7	7	48,332	42,144	7,264	
MAYO,	848	23,187	865	.	59	17	81	54,729	10,398	8,814	
MAYO,	445	43,564	674	5	18	59	.	48,622	21,427	7,261	
QUEEN'S,	55	22,870	20,480	18	8	1	.	45,518	14,953	12,696	
ROSSNOWN,	173	18,598	238	1	749	1	1	26,779	29,669	4,102	
SLIGO,	265	17,735	308	1	344	.	.	15,771	16,567	5,104	
TEMPLE,	1,814	42,547	21,653	6	65	3	1	24,892	27,186	26,884	
TEMPLE,	815	24,925	18	2	364	4	.	58,759	41,091	15,514	
TEMPLE,	308	24,129	1,593	1	69	.	1	21,301	11,573	7,338	
TEMPLE,	48	18,548	287	8	164	8	1	15,942	9,008	4,364	
WEXFORD,	2,200	25,834	28,465	3	15	723	.	25,876	21,386	20,881	
WICKLOW,	225	26,647	811	.	8	.	.	24,736	9,067	8,241	
PROVINCES.											
LEITHEN,	2,967	58,555	118,668	46	155	798	94	418,243	185,558	201,208	
MAYO,	12,880	224,435	45,292	31	2,129	96	7	265,455	185,383	79,836	
TEMPLE,	12,148	571,264	5,862	26	2,616	1,000	344	391,383	225,438	184,793	
QUEEN'S,	4,247	132,840	3,518	28	2,064	47	82	147,897	123,911	98,567	
TOTAL,	35,532	1,215,481	271,530	128	11,830	2,348	497	1,450,994	719,488	555,591	

EXTENT OF LAND UNDER CROPS IN THE YEAR 1895.

IN STATUTE ACRES.

17 STATUTE ACRES.												COUNTY.
GRASS CROPS.							TURTLE AND HAY CROPS.			Total Grass and Hay Crops.		
Wheat (White and Red)	Oats (White and Red)	Barley	Peas.	Beans.	Other Grass Crops.	Total.	Flax.	Straw, &c., for Bridges, &c.	Straw, &c., for Bridges, &c.			
Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	
360	70	109	273	73	355	63,138	13,375	47,828	48,389	226,961	478,611	ARMAGH.
606	93	379	127	11	906	24,790	2,564	21,185	21,565	168,630	190,815	ARMAGH.
712	105	794	12	22	874	16,208	-	16,208	20,508	75,207	91,415	CARLOW.
624	37	1,197	68	47	680	21,160	4,944	16,216	24,541	141,475	167,691	CARLOW.
2,566	94	1,698	10	50	637	21,412	4	4,185	24,878	244,812	269,690	CARLOW.
12,611	334	4,599	1,714	223	1,483	190,815	82	25,588	125,858	412,428	618,243	CORK.
225	38	2,541	503	93	784	85,960	7,648	26,480	45,831	282,235	374,624	DUBLIN.
227	124	836	624	71	1,753	69,998	16,634	67,838	11,316	278,802	357,950	DUBLIN.
804	171	- 838	17	1	1,271	25,025	-	16,577	26,602	74,803	101,405	DUBLIN.
741	20	214	97	35	609	10,290	1,600	2,693	24,189	104,828	129,017	FERRISBURGH.
2,237	70	2,129	73	2,322	779	22,034	-	10,438	24,728	286,428	311,156	GALWAY.
2,671	84	2,621	84	264	596	20,261	4	7,590	27,851	124,863	152,714	KERRY.
1,246	61	272	37	185	498	20,265	-	10,672	20,937	112,323	133,260	KILDEAR.
1,222	66	1,614	22	14	580	29,260	-	24,785	49,260	145,263	194,523	KILDEAR.
1,860	28	224	27	589	380	27,679	-	11,772	26,465	116,224	137,701	KILDEAR.
281	6	1,213	23	-	587	17,476	40	1,204	51,161	51,161	68,637	LIMERICK.
1,733	124	2,254	29	22	271	26,438	-	1,430	126,867	163,405	190,243	LIMERICK.
226	49	204	105	5	680	46,661	11,021	20,254	24,223	225,125	275,353	LONDONDERRY.
617	19	226	15	4	576	14,224	20	4,226	22,226	64,723	86,949	LONDONDERRY.
675	66	266	64	5	428	21,785	302	24,888	25,114	20,460	46,574	LOVE & DOUGHERTY, County of Town.
1,681	46	2,229	66	269	664	24,224	128	10,025	49,227	122,277	151,504	MONAGHAN.
1,215	126	420	45	144	676	20,224	42	14,174	49,225	122,225	161,400	MONAGHAN.
891	11	221	56	23	621	21,224	5,224	26,444	14,771	122,471	137,245	QUINN'S.
1,901	72	265	25	84	543	20,712	-	12,671	4,431	122,227	136,928	ROSCOMMON.
1,197	10	1,125	5	685	690	20,672	1	4,632	47,222	122,222	170,115	SLIGO.
204	15	915	16	-	221	21,222	16	6,224	22,618	74,275	96,893	TIPPERARY.
1,443	214	2,226	64	148	622	25,668	-	26,228	26,228	220,228	246,456	TIPPERARY.
717	27	713	225	26	1,007	60,600	17,241	22,218	22,228	220,228	242,446	WATERFORD.
2,211	124	1,275	23	21	569	20,225	2	14,227	4,227	77,228	81,455	WATERFORD.
1,599	72	722	15	516	603	11,678	-	7,422	47,222	122,222	170,115	WATERFORD.
4,499	265	1,475	65	70	416	47,777	-	20,228	24,227	122,227	146,455	WATERFORD.
774	25	224	12	68	490	12,674	-	14,438	43,249	24,227	81,951	WATERFORD.
26,721	1,226	5,227	424	1,225	6,878	270,445	228	155,441	422,222	1,214,222	1,636,336	PROVINCES.
24,724	1,226	16,243	1,228	220	4,225	222,222	22	112,272	222,222	1,222,222	1,536,336	PROVINCES.
5,242	428	6,222	1,747	220	1,445	412,428	14,222	222,748	211,420	1,622,222	2,244,336	PROVINCES.
6,228	125	7,222	120	2,122	2,222	121,248	124	22,224	222,245	222,222	444,467	PROVINCES.
22,227	2,218	22,718	4,220	2,222	22,214	1,212,224	22,222	222,222	1,222,222	4,222,222	5,444,444	TOTAL.

TABLE II.—SHOWING, BY COUNTIES AND PROVINCES, THE

COUNTIES.	PRODUCE OF						
	CORN, GRASS, AND FEED.						
	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Beans.	Rye.	Maize.	Peas.
	Area of 1895.	Area of 1895.	Area of 1895.	Area of 1895.	Area of 1895.	Area of 1895.	Area of 1895.
ARMAGH,	12,553	1,355,308	12,513	—	70	12,553	480
ARMAGH,	12,553	400,718	624	13	3,324	232	144
CARLOW,	2,453	337,170	69,200	—	124	—	—
CUTT,	4,593	261,775	123	—	619	112	72
CLARE,	30,073	173,063	7,600	55	14,745	145	—
CORK,	75,553	1,865,593	262,702	120	2,470	52	43
DONALD,	3,500	1,355,314	14,299	42	13,645	2,500	2,651
DUNE,	118,163	1,418,378	5,558	195	1,544	3,190	770
DUBLIN,	32,800	262,204	32,254	60	605	32	268
FERRISBURGH,	6,140	262,734	114	50	2,467	154	100
GALWAY,	30,553	612,554	65,551	275	22,552	354	618
KERRY,	16,753	460,425	46,496	64	7,411	43	—
KILDEAR,	8,654	264,022	162,695	42	3,155	17	46
KILKENNY,	10,160	264,204	205,455	24	26	14	38
KIN,	1,366	261,262	262,222	31	2,148	15	44
LEITH,	95	155,278	42	24	2,162	32	—
LEITH,	24,520	262,702	5,498	16	1,222	18	12
LOOMONAGH,	8,268	1,264,770	21,262	—	8,264	2,268	212
LOOMONAGH,	2,268	171,262	161	28	2,277	—	—
LOOMONAGH,	6,222	264,166	262,222	44	400	1,222	148
LOUTH,	25,602	732,867	8,083	121	37,086	112	82
MAID,	10,554	246,476	16,261	—	795	248	465
MONTAGH,	6,503	402,244	12,248	45	149	268	—
QUER,	361	349,247	248,766	268	120	12	—
ROBINSON,	2,482	242,070	4,620	12	16,021	16	11
SLIGO,	4,518	225,663	5,094	12	4,745	—	—
TIPPERARY,	20,242	732,868	246,766	51	412	46	51
TYRONE,	11,707	1,212,220	254	20	4,468	60	—
WATERFORD,	6,265	412,244	25,241	12	670	—	12
WATERFORD,	727	214,708	4,618	126	2,286	47	16
WEXFORD,	47,400	265,448	400,070	50	71	6,024	—
WICKLOW,	8,770	242,268	11,734	—	66	—	—
PROVINCES.							
LEITH,	161,025	4,261,667	1,022,667	758	12,218	16,456	1,426
MONTAGH,	275,268	8,211,264	787,428	469	27,226	269	86
ULSTER,	267,185	8,006,717	79,220	267	33,440	26,571	4,267
CARLISLE,	26,164	2,002,144	26,469	445	79,603	244	740
Total,	24,467	10,221,262	2,846,172	1,266	142,667	26,222	6,267

PRODUCE OF THE CROPS IN THE YEAR 1895.

CEREAL CROPS.										COUNTIES.
CEREAL CROPS.								HAY.		
Wheat.	Barley.	Malt and Brew. Barley.	Oats and Potatoes.	Clubs.	Yields.	Barley.	Hay.	Wheat.	Barley.	
Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	
230,338	183,948	4,828	697	9,370	2,559	504	995,833	50,538	123,382	ANTWERP.
183,455	70,480	7,302	261	1,332	1,437	37	125,063	47,660	51,451	ARRAS.
32,571	77,331	10,381	1,065	5,418	54	54	.	23,636	40,485	CARLOW.
58,536	47,572	9,325	870	5,711	435	455	54,538	25,307	186,485	CAYAN.
107,591	84,089	44,960	554	18,501	80	182	80	10,717	594,516	CLARE.
253,509	461,447	223,024	4,530	36,512	16,571	1,550	5,334	130,334	257,275	COOK.
237,732	509,648	9,554	580	56,177	5,133	154	561,336	80,789	57,555	DEVELOP.
533,808	263,332	16,570	1,260	7,338	5,361	485	336,736	166,544	21,414	DOWRY.
42,534	25,532	13,504	3,285	21,535	139	7	.	25,173	64,561	DEVELOP.
55,414	21,646	14,536	319	8,507	335	158	45,558	16,637	123,822	FERMANAGH.
285,416	171,860	46,575	707	22,527	470	18,766	.	18,617	168,187	GALWAY.
153,903	85,113	35,431	805	38,556	518	2,168	180	16,765	156,211	KERRY.
34,875	187,380	17,526	594	5,361	647	1,747	.	24,418	77,482	KILGER.
60,738	102,142	26,344	498	14,182	224	58	.	41,857	85,737	KILGER.
65,611	133,734	25,732	475	9,056	495	4,851	.	16,234	79,568	KIRBY.
35,632	16,527	4,795	54	13,672	54	.	1,440	5,755	129,817	LEITH.
60,536	75,776	25,680	1,460	25,577	136	147	.	14,169	255,674	LEITH.
148,837	998,879	5,375	447	4,269	734	55	254,611	25,646	85,815	LEITH.
46,575	55,401	5,375	185	8,658	132	48	620	8,325	75,167	LEITH.
85,407	184,503	9,772	836	1,266	844	21	4,583	32,277	18,279	LEITH and DUNDEE, County of Town.
254,817	125,500	15,354	480	37,488	758	1,453	5,881	51,315	111,753	LEITH.
38,519	161,546	26,536	1,260	3,515	828	698	698	58,815	122,771	LEITH.
150,533	73,556	8,584	194	3,580	126	125	157,736	44,659	37,405	LEITH.
70,730	595,187	25,960	741	1,613	160	540	.	25,222	58,655	QUEEN'S.
67,577	50,172	13,715	189	18,734	53	2,560	60	7,672	185,480	ROSCOMMON.
75,334	81,642	16,730	159	12,805	150	.	625	22,643	82,680	SLEIGH.
130,738	569,815	52,277	1,801	51,275	435	1,023	.	45,800	238,647	TIPPERARY.
598,337	223,063	6,484	970	4,714	1,174	135	884,623	81,577	88,889	TIPPERARY.
56,639	115,818	47,680	1,684	7,875	345	507	260	68,111	15,558	WATERFORD.
45,810	88,584	1,575	665	16,758	185	1,022	.	72,806	55,187	WATERFORD.
82,879	204,268	50,487	9,183	18,523	449	598	.	62,749	87,558	WATERFORD.
34,619	50,822	13,585	574	4,708	56	428	.	57,635	82,578	WICKLOW.
										PROVINCES.
400,505	1,475,122	226,227	12,618	50,875	2,563	10,740	7,182	263,844	898,081	LEITH.
780,735	1,180,132	480,485	10,882	156,537	17,257	8,887	3,784	261,344	1,528,585	MONROE.
1,285,818	1,680,384	74,560	4,288	51,525	14,850	2,520	1,264,717	485,221	708,126	ULSTER.
421,187	423,016	85,100	1,661	30,271	1,444	24,585	5,707	62,770	685,818	CONNAUGHT.
1,492,815	4,489,850	627,689	28,738	405,481	36,229	43,002	1,559,849	1,154,289	3,465,685	TOTAL.

TABLE III.—SHOWING BY POOR LAW UNIONS THE EXTENT

POOR LAW UNIONS.	EXTENT UNDER GRASS									
	COWS, CATTLE, AND PIGS.									
	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Turn.	Turn.	Turn.	Turn.	Turn.	Turn.	Turn.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
ABERNATHY,	0	2,114	6,024	10	2	116	12	12,126	4,020	4,148
ADRIAN,	141	12,091	4,250	1	5	26	19	15,482	7,145	1,810
ADRIAN,	228	7,511	4,250	1	5	26	19	15,482	7,145	1,810
ADRIAN,	814	22,558	4,250	1	5	26	19	15,482	7,145	1,810
ADRIAN,	10	2,407	87	0	263	1	1	2,384	4,438	1,777
ADRIAN,	110	13,585	14,000	2	87	2	1	25,615	4,307	8,054
ADRIAN,	30	7,345	10	107	7	4	1	7,391	4,008	840
ADRIAN,	70	5,693	10	107	7	4	1	5,693	4,008	1,204
ADRIAN,	607	4,311	204	10	107	7	4	5,693	4,008	1,204
ADRIAN,	607	5,141	10	107	7	4	1	5,693	4,008	1,204
ADRIAN,	3	8,903	447	1	107	7	4	3,903	4,135	1,800
ADRIAN,	30	3,613	0	107	7	4	1	3,701	5,082	903
ADRIAN,	202	10,279	1	107	7	4	1	10,279	11,560	1,718
ADRIAN,	11	15,811	1	107	7	4	1	15,811	4,408	3,862
ADRIAN,	40	2,093	1	107	7	4	1	2,093	2,401	610
ADRIAN,	30	200	372	1	107	7	4	703	675	816
ADRIAN,	207	4,314	1,000	1	107	7	4	7,007	5,000	554
ADRIAN,	8	4,400	400	1	107	7	4	4,700	3,300	2,210
ADRIAN,	148	2,247	2	1	3	2	4	21,707	5,015	5,884
ADRIAN,	161	8,500	612	1	3	2	4	8,507	2,072	5,004
ADRIAN,	410	1,204	4	1	1	1	1	2,100	2,323	610
ADRIAN,	8	4,400	1	1	1	1	1	4,400	4,000	245
ADRIAN,	70	2,200	94	1	1	1	1	2,200	1,215	1,800
ADRIAN,	1	2,041	200	2	200	1	1	2,000	2,200	480
ADRIAN,	48	2,042	7,451	3	10	1	1	11,203	2,100	2,200
ADRIAN,	2	5,242	1	1	1	1	1	5,242	5,277	840
ADRIAN,	400	4,500	1,004	1	1	1	1	4,500	3,700	892
ADRIAN,	110	15,000	4,710	1	1	1	1	15,000	5,071	1,400
ADRIAN,	200	6,100	610	1	1	1	1	10,000	4,500	1,800
ADRIAN,	2	2,700	0	110	0	1	1	2,700	4,470	200
ADRIAN,	100	5,007	15	1	1	1	1	4,407	2,074	1,800
ADRIAN,	400	8,200	1,200	1	1	1	1	10,510	3,300	3,007
ADRIAN,	104	5,500	60	227	1	1	1	5,500	5,500	1,100
ADRIAN,	30	14,400	1	2	4	1	1	15,400	7,300	2,070
ADRIAN,	17	2,007	1,600	1	1	1	1	2,004	2,001	820
ADRIAN,	30	2,000	1	1	4	1	1	7,800	2,427	1,400
ADRIAN,	1	2,000	0	1	0	1	1	7,800	6,000	800
ADRIAN,	1	1,000	1	1	0	1	1	1,000	1,300	307
ADRIAN,	104	51,000	0	27	1	1	1	11,004	5,000	1,070
ADRIAN,	460	4,007	187	33	10	10	10	4,700	1,400	1,070
ADRIAN,	19	7,100	12	4	100	1	1	7,474	4,520	1,100
ADRIAN,	30	1,800	100	8	200	1	1	2,013	3,107	200
ADRIAN,	400	5,000	20	1	1	1	1	5,000	2,700	1,470
ADRIAN,	117	30,000	4	23	1	1	1	16,000	4,000	1,400
ADRIAN,	204	4,200	1,200	1	4	1	1	5,047	3,741	2,404
ADRIAN,	250	4,300	0	1	40	1	1	4,300	2,000	500
ADRIAN,	200	4,004	44	1	1	1	1	4,000	1,200	1,000
ADRIAN,	14	16,007	400	17	80	10	10	17,200	6,000	2,007
ADRIAN,	407	12,000	0	1	101	1	1	12,001	7,100	2,000
ADRIAN,	27	21,000	0	2	7	1	1	11,000	6,500	1,010
ADRIAN,	40	15,000	8,100	3	7	1	1	10,000	4,400	4,070
ADRIAN,	207	600	20	20	1	1	1	610	600	271
ADRIAN,	200	2,004	70	1	1	1	1	2,000	1,200	200
ADRIAN,	30	5,400	0	1	1	1	1	5,414	1,800	2,000
ADRIAN,	20	2,200	204	204	1	1	1	2,200	2,000	400
ADRIAN,	40	4,000	0	0	10	10	10	4,000	4,700	640
ADRIAN,	41,402	20,500	0	40	30	10	10	20,000	20,100	8,777
ADRIAN,	70	7,600	5,004	1	10	1	1	11,040	5,500	2,000
ADRIAN,	80	4,001	348	1	131	1	1	5,174	8,010	1,800
ADRIAN,	270	2,555	600	1	4	20	20	2,700	1,500	200
ADRIAN,	200	5,000	110	1	1	1	1	5,010	1,000	200
ADRIAN,	167	14,004	7,000	4	30	8	8	20,010	7,170	2,000
ADRIAN,	1	5,007	70	131	1	1	1	5,011	2,707	800
ADRIAN,	210	10,700	1	1	100	0	1	10,000	4,400	2,700
ADRIAN,	40	2,700	400	1	1	1	1	2,800	2,001	1,000
ADRIAN,	117	3,070	1	1	40	1	1	4,000	2,145	1,007
ADRIAN,	81	5,100	30	1	1	1	1	5,000	804	400
ADRIAN,	110	5,047	1,004	1	10	14	14	7,004	8,000	2,000
ADRIAN,	10	2,000	0	1	101	1	1	2,000	2,000	1,100
ADRIAN,	84	20,107	10,000	1	71	2	2	30,070	8,110	800
ADRIAN,	84	5,770	0	1	71	2	2	6,000	5,000	1,100
ADRIAN,	20	2,000	0	1	100	0	1	2,000	2,000	400
ADRIAN,	270	14,000	447	1	1	1	1	14,000	4,307	4,000
ADRIAN,	300	5,000	470	4	400	1	1	7,100	4,710	2,000
ADRIAN,	3	5,041	1	1	54	1	1	5,000	4,101	800
ADRIAN,	240	11,770	1,400	3	307	1	1	14,070	7,407	2,000
ADRIAN,	800	2,000	1,100	1	70	1	1	4,000	2,000	1,000

EXTENT OF LAND UNDER CROPS

OF LAND UNDER CROPS IN THE YEAR 1895.

[illegible]

TABLE III.—SHOWING, BY POOR LAW UNIONS, THE

POOR LAW UNIONS.	CORN, STRAW, AND FEED.								EXTENT UNDER CROPS.	
	Oats, Barley, and Potatoes.								Potatoes.	Grass.
	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Maize.	Rye.	Straw.	Feed.	Grass.		
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
GRANARD,	5	7,059	5		28			7,092	5,074	1,783
INCHINOWEN,		14,771	212	1	382	55	33	15,540	7,338	3,629
LAKEWOOD,	17	5,434			55	12		5,507	3,139	945
KANTY,	454	4,118	18		10			4,247	2,417	1,227
KEEL,	5	8,794						8,799	2,069	1,811
KILMARNOCK,		1,723			7			1,730	2,750	699
KILMURRAY,	651	5,983	19		5	2	5	7,022	5,053	1,569
KILMURRAY,	201	5,007	5,967	5				10,974	8,009	3,333
KILMURRAY,	125	5,771	5		5			5,781	4,765	1,811
KILMURRAY,	2	5,395	10		2			5,407	1,144	655
KILMURRAY,	108	5,875	11	1	165			6,051	5,382	1,807
KILMURRAY,	4	5,235	55		5			5,295	1,407	747
KILMURRAY,	434	5,827						5,831	2,055	809
KILMURRAY,	145	5,801	37	1	459			6,306	3,708	1,718
KILMURRAY,	512	6,524	2,886					9,410	5,363	2,385
LAKE,	305	8,153	16		6	449	9	9,629	4,793	1,749
LAKEWOOD,	59	16,395	5	1		5	7	17,025	2,925	2,414
LAKEWOOD,	58	36,255	472		461	161	9	37,350	6,072	4,294
LAKEWOOD,	107	47,531	136	1	85			4,765	1,801	1,811
LAKEWOOD,	869	16,394	34		5	11	2	16,442	5,014	3,394
LAKEWOOD,		6,885	26	1	40			7,122	2,710	1,070
LAKEWOOD,	714	6,855	5	4	55		1	6,925	4,412	1,665
LAKEWOOD,	105	6,792	425		713	1		6,548	4,638	1,421
LAKEWOOD,	35	26,095	89			89	18	26,283	7,135	3,308
LAKEWOOD,	77	5,521	5	1	112			5,740	4,807	886
LAKEWOOD,	206	4,467	26	1	56			4,549	2,855	1,425
LAKEWOOD,	685	11,263	209		164	14	7	12,662	7,118	2,752
LAKEWOOD,	114	6,781	31		74			6,931	4,112	2,473
LAKEWOOD,	627	10,596	5		107	9	2	10,718	11,202	5,642
LAKEWOOD,	434	5,735	57		35			5,828	3,389	2,361
LAKEWOOD,		5,076			55			5,135	2,804	1,129
LAKEWOOD,	162	10,957	5,027					16,984	5,544	4,856
LAKEWOOD,	10	11,511	89		102	5	145	12,553	5,880	2,610
LAKEWOOD,	180	5,594	1		15			5,611	1,925	884
LAKEWOOD,	250	5,595	20		4			5,619	2,546	1,174
LAKEWOOD,	5	5,507		1	260			5,767	5,311	429
LAKEWOOD,	85	17,294	11		19	10		17,323	7,049	2,070
LAKEWOOD,	15	4,227	5		15			4,247	5,191	1,642
LAKEWOOD,	5	13,107	5,679	2				18,786	6,128	3,327
LAKEWOOD,	15	5,499	30		47	9	1	5,585	2,987	1,721
LAKEWOOD,	155	8,548	1,185	1	115			9,768	5,292	3,389
LAKEWOOD,	110	8,754	8		5			8,767	1,374	855
LAKEWOOD,	51	5,336	8,622		50	1		9,965	4,548	2,597
LAKEWOOD,	465	5,555	13		9			5,573	3,811	1,228
LAKEWOOD,	514	36,571	5,194		1	21		42,357	7,473	7,158
LAKEWOOD,	175	31,271			2			31,273	18,394	2,669
LAKEWOOD,	1,673	30,730	154	7	30	111	25	31,758	6,710	4,116
LAKEWOOD,	25	5,571	16		11			5,602	3,854	266
LAKEWOOD,		37,089	2	1	81			37,172	14,411	3,501
LAKEWOOD,	833	1,645	579	1	145			2,367	2,983	351
LAKEWOOD,	78	8,882	5,885	2	370	1	5	15,035	5,884	4,704
LAKEWOOD,	598	2,984	279		30			3,293	1,377	805
LAKEWOOD,	501	1,094	181	4	1			1,281	1,369	619
LAKEWOOD,	551	16,328	883		1			16,329	3,865	2,475
LAKEWOOD,	128	5,536	101		1			5,638	2,646	1,145
LAKEWOOD,	45	5,325	1	1	219		1	5,545	8,809	1,412
LAKEWOOD,	85	4,717	2,636	8	18			5,352	3,162	2,128
LAKEWOOD,	84	1,075	26	6	44			1,125	2,624	619
LAKEWOOD,	55	9,647	424		5			9,686	3,385	2,419
LAKEWOOD,	303	4,447	17		84		2	4,545	4,439	1,434
LAKEWOOD,	655	1,395	65		5			1,457	1,654	441
LAKEWOOD,	323	4,800	59		103			5,000	4,521	1,075
LAKEWOOD,	87	56,475	17		38	1		56,520	3,367	7,254
LAKEWOOD,	15	5,895						5,895	5,311	1,362
LAKEWOOD,	15	5,105			205			5,310	3,658	362
LAKEWOOD,	285	5,325	5	3	388	1		10,087	5,779	898
LAKEWOOD,	157	1,841	5,634					12,495	2,520	2,485
LAKEWOOD,	7	5,115	5,645					10,762	4,614	5,085
LAKEWOOD,	240	4,591	105		10			4,696	1,468	1,468
LAKEWOOD,		5,069	1		84			5,153	4,654	462
LAKEWOOD,	473	8,527	1,681	5	40	4		9,252	4,779	1,028
LAKEWOOD,	159	8,281	26		86		1	8,393	1,995	1,441
LAKEWOOD,	356	5,137	27		311			8,561	7,693	5,185
LAKEWOOD,	57	5,054			154			5,208	2,079	687
LAKEWOOD,	7	5,575	3,363		35	1		5,643	5,203	3,605
LAKEWOOD,	41	4,035	2,764					7,871	3,669	2,189
LAKEWOOD,	187	30,236	265		5		1	30,506	2,664	2,470
LAKEWOOD,	46	5,114	17		674			6,805	5,653	685
LAKEWOOD,	1,021	10,729	7,763		12	647		20,192	3,608	4,774
LAKEWOOD,	78	5,695	2,085					6,025	5,470	1,357
TOTAL,	35,622	1,285,460	171,630	125	11,420	2,348	487	1,465,061	710,455	815,581

TABLE IV.—SHOWING, BY POOR LAW UNIONS, THE

POOR LAW UNIONS.	PRODUCE						
	CEREALS, BEANS, AND FRUIT.						
	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Rye.	Spelt.	Beans.	Peas.
	Certs. of 112 lbs.	Certs. of 112 lbs.	Certs. of 112 lbs.	Certs. of 112 lbs.	Certs. of 112 lbs.	Certs. of 112 lbs.	Certs. of 112 lbs.
ABERTOPP,	153	112,080	97,175	308	45		
ADRIAN,	2,280	209,840				2,174	180
ADRIAN,	4,865	185,207	73,289		77	1,063	145
ADRIAN,	18,454	207,621	77		651	255	72
ADRIAN,	1,261	65,218	1,389	100	2,355	15	
ADRIAN,	4,697	147,107	208,074	28	779	29	12
BALLYBEGG,	489	64,203					
BALLYBEGG,	249	167,572	410		5,406		82
BALLYBEGG,	224	63,966	4,479	144	1,740	384	189
BALLYBEGG,	14,608	89,481	665	23	5,648	43	29
BALLYBEGG,	54	126,051	7,300			5,664	
BALLYBEGG,	1,267	46,018	87		685		
BALLYBEGG,	1,794	891,630				30	
BALLYBEGG,	108	283,243			28	80	20
BALLYBEGG,	1,165	47,709		75	1,038	691	
BALLYBEGG,	228	2,540	6,063		65	26	
BALLYBEGG,	14,595	107,288	32,718		613		26
BALLYBEGG,	140	116,516	6,646				
BALLYBEGG,	2,114	205,825	30	28	49	24	48
BALLYBEGG,	2,640	342,388	10,763	15	129		
BALLYBEGG,	6,243	24,640	88		124		
BALLYBEGG,	112	61,486	6		174		
BALLYBEGG,	1,354	61,023	400			81	
BALLYBEGG,		47,424	8,683	22	6,415		
BALLYBEGG,	628	51,205	114,959	26	300		
BOYLE,		85,581			632		
BOYLE,	30	64,100			532		
BOYLE,	5,229	74,386	28,024				
BOYLE,	2,638	283,145	78,000		184		
BOYLE,	4,516	92,809	8,800				
CARRICK-ON-SHANNON,	28	33,217	36		1,817	49	
CARRICK-ON-SHANNON,	5,519	115,471	290				
CARRICK-ON-SHANNON,	4,617	158,839	31,729		96		
CARRICK-ON-SHANNON,	1,053	90,285	825		2,734	16	
CARRICK-ON-SHANNON,	489	145,486			95	89	
CARRICK-ON-SHANNON,	615	43,580	50,770			14	16
CARRICK-ON-SHANNON,	439	164,565	13		40		
CARRICK-ON-SHANNON,		90,061	87		692	16	
CARRICK-ON-SHANNON,	16	17,412		88	117		
CARRICK-ON-SHANNON,	3,362	245,258	88		817		10
CARRICK-ON-SHANNON,	6,192	74,179	4,345		190		166
CARRICK-ON-SHANNON,	186	158,395	144	44	820		
CARRICK-ON-SHANNON,	482	99,032	2,169	60	8,723		
CARRICK-ON-SHANNON,	8,025	154,498	205			18	11
CARRICK-ON-SHANNON,	1,007	125,287	93		294		
CARRICK-ON-SHANNON,	12,611	70,460	20,777		82	18	
CARRICK-ON-SHANNON,	2,171	51,477	42	16	463		
CARRICK-ON-SHANNON,	8,241	68,811	696				
CARRICK-ON-SHANNON,	240	268,968	18,083		224	676	130
CARRICK-ON-SHANNON,	6,286	163,047	58	19	1,306		
CARRICK-ON-SHANNON,	219	120,138	34		45	112	
CARRICK-ON-SHANNON,	622	226,794	61,720	20	81	18	24
CARRICK-ON-SHANNON,	2,674	7,581	242		468		
CARRICK-ON-SHANNON,	6,613	36,470	1,267		164	16	22
CARRICK-ON-SHANNON,	290	40,829	168		64		
CARRICK-ON-SHANNON,	465	51,537	3,080		2,224		
CARRICK-ON-SHANNON,	717	58,027	49		173	264	
CARRICK-ON-SHANNON,	65,682	274,876	1,035	26	678	685	296
CARRICK-ON-SHANNON,	1,465	108,953	65,799		509	509	
CARRICK-ON-SHANNON,	1,901	46,614	5,219	22	1,307		268
CARRICK-ON-SHANNON,	15,285	47,148	35,493			82	87
CARRICK-ON-SHANNON,	8,417	47,314	2,089				
CARRICK-ON-SHANNON,	2,528	169,702	161,566	44	368	80	60
CARRICK-ON-SHANNON,		56,468	1,002		1,368		
CARRICK-ON-SHANNON,	2,571	186,814	36	20	1,373	37	
CARRICK-ON-SHANNON,	826	106,267	10,371				
CARRICK-ON-SHANNON,	4,460	56,596			460		
CARRICK-ON-SHANNON,	1,714	36,788	584				
CARRICK-ON-SHANNON,	2,734	46,167	27,130		1,426	380	260
CARRICK-ON-SHANNON,	1,055	32,917	845	22	1,369		
CARRICK-ON-SHANNON,	12,550	810,267	167,813			18	
CARRICK-ON-SHANNON,	2,136	74,388	34	6	199	21	18
CARRICK-ON-SHANNON,	270	11,433	88		8,119	129	
CARRICK-ON-SHANNON,	2,816	262,029	8,607		85		
CARRICK-ON-SHANNON,	2,816	85,480	4,624	48	6,462		460
CARRICK-ON-SHANNON,	20	82,487	15		1,677		
CARRICK-ON-SHANNON,		78,777	1,681	14	5,246		
CARRICK-ON-SHANNON,	10,400	275,883	22,435	36		694	
CARRICK-ON-SHANNON,	16,145	34,664	15,816		789		

PRODUCE OF THE CROPS IN THE YEAR 1895.

OF THE CROPS.

OTHER CROPS.										HAY.		FOOD AND FEEDING.
Produce.	Value.	Weight of Seed and Stock.	Cattle and Poultry.	Other.	Produce.	Value.	Weight of Seed and Stock.	Value.	Produce.	Value.	Produce.	
Dozs.	Dozs.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Dozs.	Dozs.	Dozs.	Dozs.	Dozs.	Dozs.	Dozs.	
27,855	54,599	5,852	334	1,332	48	267			5,852	25,735	ASHES.	
29,598	59,287	510	49	1,616	317	30,335			16,320	26,437	ASHES.	
19,034	38,167	5,508	142	647	438	340			13,112	19,339	ASHES.	
30,919	60,895	5,173	315	538	1,345	35			26,213	39,773	ASHES.	
22,667	45,336	5,063	140	5,169	51	2,431			5,063	31,496	ASHES.	
17,065	138,914	13,779	274	2,480	490	490			18,069	28,378	ASHES.	
17,065	10,708	739	80	836	38	338			6,247	11,365	BALTIMORE.	
24,183	48,366	2,850	110	9,073	881	43			2,850	14,386	BALTIMORE.	
18,170	35,334	2,608	30	4,117	265	8,873			2,312	20,696	BALTIMORE.	
39,913	59,913	8,347	59	2,317	31	773			4,413	14,640	BALTIMORE.	
28,831	54,159	258	55	692	180	14			3,381	23,475	BALTIMORE.	
11,598	19,280	3,375	134	2,829	70	55			3,399	26,131	BALTIMORE.	
26,709	16,774	60 9		134	21	217			22,396	12,856	BALTIMORE.	
47,902	69,310	1,894	39	704	36	59			22,343	9,475	BALTIMORE.	
17,913	11,894	8,170	31	8,170	30	7			4,616	21,480	BALTIMORE.	
3,708	5,341	1,480		364		37			1,184	8,696	BALTIMORE.	
17,344	16,812	4,244	2,914	168		37			7,448	79,517	BALTIMORE.	
18,974	22,285	4,536	307	2,328	21	186			5,374	30,690	BALTIMORE.	
33,970	43,217	615	59	513	123	23			17,418	7,484	BALTIMORE.	
14,740	45,613	10,037	180	1,491	837	113			9,548	8,785	BALTIMORE.	
15,892	7,319	2,348	22	1,291	325	84			9,582	7,299	BALTIMORE.	
12,411	5,200	409	34	3,163	27	83			3,174	41,511	BALTIMORE.	
8,374	19,821	862	142	3,019	271	14			4,872	16,609	BALTIMORE.	
18,959	4,490	33		1,080	8				364	5,340	BALTIMORE.	
3,365	49,372	3,348	130	1,468	183	202			6,203	7,040	BALTIMORE.	
26,373	7,494	8,182	59	4,066	35	14			9,838	49,325	BALTIMORE.	
16,811	6,899	1,508		3,755	7	473			296	15,835	BALTIMORE.	
5,032	15,410	3,695		5,014	7				2,137	31,114	BALTIMORE.	
26,547	27,739	8,802	1,168	4,348	81	81			18,907	69,442	BALTIMORE.	
22,089	18,442	3,118	40	269	7				18,907	10,334	BALTIMORE.	
17,297	3,437	1,067	10	2,319	7				80	21,236	BALTIMORE.	
4,164	22,370	2,975	285	2,623	49	14			8,473	15,341	BALTIMORE.	
18,949	28,749	10,435	333	3,921	70	91			16,947	27,324	BALTIMORE.	
17,073	1,588	4,090	24	3,072	70	45			9,419	14,591	BALTIMORE.	
84,792	14,735	1,368	34	1,645	70	35			22,944	3,341	BALTIMORE.	
11,649	13,651	1,243	110	2,578	14				3,293	54,495	BALTIMORE.	
17,153	20,363		30	86	14				4,144	7,895	BALTIMORE.	
20,185	10,712	1,491	60	2,838	24	86			2,161	39,176	BALTIMORE.	
3,241	4,296	438		1,641	7	30			4,683	1,683	BALTIMORE.	
89,354	15,937	4,306	179	5,468	81	182			18,668	8,739	BALTIMORE.	
6,149	15,734	4,809	290	287		36			3,354	34,778	BALTIMORE.	
20,078	16,438	1,792	40	4,618	48	681			3,812	14,413	BALTIMORE.	
16,884	3,879	1,868	80	445	23	91			1,073	7,290	BALTIMORE.	
18,985	29,148	3,432	286	2,378	14	14			4,862	13,779	BALTIMORE.	
11,775	18,677	2,965	30	418	28	7			8,073	12,626	BALTIMORE.	
28,424	85,376	22,548	1,222	1,248	981	7			2,362	6,613	BALTIMORE.	
60,045	7,410	2,613	30	351	91	49			2,749	25,408	BALTIMORE.	
6,704	16,899	4,093	186	3,877	48	81			3,965	1,567	BALTIMORE.	
28,884	84,716	1,812	180	619	149	4			12,853	5,615	BALTIMORE.	
20,784	39,800	1,967	70	819	119	7			63,682	18,071	BALTIMORE.	
22,774	18,660	2,569	180	1,530	145	175			11,183	13,779	BALTIMORE.	
20,968	74,308	47,772	381	4,569	3,894	128			17,296	11,389	BALTIMORE.	
2,078	5,308	5,309	50	597	23	21			1,073	20,486	BALTIMORE.	
7,220	11,432	4,093	333	1,374	42	7			2,695	27,265	BALTIMORE.	
6,684	12,604	2,684	33	1,368		70			2,375	18,394	BALTIMORE.	
15,400	7,498	5,451	30	1,373	7	42			3,428	7,784	BALTIMORE.	
40,243	6,416	86		2,888	31				7,594	20,098	BALTIMORE.	
12,858	74,817	3,644	180	615	384	163			29,764	844	BALTIMORE.	
7,203	38,303	2,737	84	433	248				9,967	11,881	BALTIMORE.	
17,886	22,409	4,093		1,235	14				4,092	6,616	BALTIMORE.	
16,699	4,013	3,444	110	7,613	21				4,094	10,233	BALTIMORE.	
6,795	6,524	2,475	71	18,039					2,342	13,835	BALTIMORE.	
44,402	83,612	4,093	284	791	189	21			5,843	6,274	BALTIMORE.	
16,910	22,517	154	40	1,873	285	53			4,407	3,946	BALTIMORE.	
20,817	28,698	1,227	30	59	82	7			26,080	18,396	BALTIMORE.	
14,186	20,406	3,168	84	2,715	12				4,298	1,799	BALTIMORE.	
11,473	15,332	3,073	116	1,717	363	126			4,710	5,887	BALTIMORE.	
8,386	7,108	1,691	145	1,891		89			3,568	20,616	BALTIMORE.	
16,712	30,918	7,811	222	1,891	206	3,961			8,384	35,981	BALTIMORE.	
15,981	26,120	4,274	267	1,569	7	14			2,496	41,890	BALTIMORE.	
22,537	46,400	15,192	487	4,853	188	230			24,645	22,083	BALTIMORE.	
21,026	13,412	2,684	80	2,616	58	36			5,073	20,847	BALTIMORE.	
17,065	2,689	7,112	43	8,085					280	34,523	BALTIMORE.	
17,997	85,685	16,836	323	8,257	515	25			11,884	11,134	BALTIMORE.	
31,111	40,319	9,886	248	6,426	21	1,080			8,361	16,518	BALTIMORE.	
22,947	18,485	2,324	49	2,691	29	1,080			1,475	15,913	BALTIMORE.	
27,704	8,183	180		5,662	42				577	26,756	BALTIMORE.	
18,987	40,923	7,740	271	1,080	100	91			16,383	24,773	BALTIMORE.	
17,384	18,342	8,149	180	2,171		182			1,486	18,963	BALTIMORE.	

TABLE IV.—SHOWING, BY POOR LAW UNIONS, THE

POOR LAW UNIONS.	PRODUCE						
	CEREALS, GRASSES, AND FEEDS.						
	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Maize.	Rye.	Peas.	Beans.
	Cwt. of 112 lbs.	Cwt. of 112 lbs.	Cwt. of 112 lbs.	Cwt. of 112 lbs.	Cwt. of 112 lbs.	Cwt. of 112 lbs.	Cwt. of 112 lbs.
GRANGE,	148	55,069	82	..	318	..	..
INCHOWAN,	86	220,642	4,303	14	5,205	845	424
IMPERIAL,	211	56,185	..	..	425	130	81
KANTON,	7,703	50,360	148	..	126	..	..
KELLY,	123	69,461	..	..	..	..	..
KERRICK, . . . . .	..	47,365	..	..	84	..	..
KILBEGG,	7,868	85,199	109	..	70	24	70
KILBERRY,	7,066	50,515	190,530	56	..	..	..
KILLARNEY,	1,069	52,043	45	..	1,013	..	..
KILLALTA,	20	39,489	309	..	24	..	..
KILLARNEY,	9,561	121,487	222	22	1,267	16	..
KILMAGUIR, . . . . .	..	74,729	1,801	..	85	..	..
KILMAGUIR,	7,066	50,426	64	..	119	..	..
KILMAGUIR,	1,344	31,481	549	22	4,182	..	..
KILMAGUIR,	7,707	109,469	21,346	..	23	16	..
KILMAGUIR, . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
KILMAGUIR,	8,732	157,134	368	..	88	8,520	36
KILMAGUIR,	366	144,577	19	14	842	..	84
KILMAGUIR,	414	389,529	2,255	..	6,463	2,925	84
KILMAGUIR,	1,600	77,588	2,312	16	1,013	..	..
KILMAGUIR,	8,779	285,428	696	..	84	100	309
KILMAGUIR, . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
KILMAGUIR,	8,438	107,296	837	22	870	..	..
KILMAGUIR,	5,041	81,548	26	40	842	..	13
KILMAGUIR,	4,699	40,404	8,126	..	2,665	16	..
KILMAGUIR, . . . . .	..	47,126	280	..	34	1,860	226
KILMAGUIR,	1,127	71,520	49	35	1,267	..	..
KILMAGUIR, . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
KILMAGUIR,	3,610	55,352	630	22	249	..	..
KILMAGUIR,	8,317	106,476	3,608	..	1,473	248	86
KILMAGUIR,	1,612	145,279	491	..	195	..	..
KILMAGUIR,	5,695	806,268	42	..	1,223	144	14
KILMAGUIR,	7,437	265,355	1,089	..	186	..	..
KILMAGUIR, . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
KILMAGUIR, . . . . .	..	56,788	..	..	1,581	..	..
KILMAGUIR,	2,739	502,836	161,722	..	..	..	..
KILMAGUIR,	180	144,181	6,703	..	1,766	56	1,025
KILMAGUIR,	2,739	46,513	17	..	266	..	..
KILMAGUIR,	4,617	75,450	360	..	82	..	..
KILMAGUIR, . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
KILMAGUIR,	48	46,317	..	22	2,564	..	..
KILMAGUIR,	812	189,952	140	45	134	808	..
KILMAGUIR,	273	46,269	75	..	104	..	..
KILMAGUIR,	29	109,561	108,009	36	..	..	..
KILMAGUIR,	251	61,085	602	..	736	82	19
KILMAGUIR, . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
KILMAGUIR,	2,677	129,679	16,343	14	1,728	..	..
KILMAGUIR,	2,474	56,267	118	..	71	..	..
KILMAGUIR,	815	65,539	72,339	..	269	18	..
KILMAGUIR,	8,129	55,843	378	..	187	..	..
KILMAGUIR,	1,647	228,729	129,364	..	8	429	..
KILMAGUIR, . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
KILMAGUIR,	2,226	299,678	..	..	96	..	14
KILMAGUIR,	20,225	81,183	3,036	34	455	2,816	429
KILMAGUIR,	269	69,314	91	..	148	..	..
KILMAGUIR, . . . . .	..	518,747	26	..	744	..	..
KILMAGUIR,	2,352	20,685	4,627	22	2,048	..	..
KILMAGUIR, . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
KILMAGUIR,	1,303	186,476	136,640	46	2,187	15	35
KILMAGUIR,	5,015	3,639	5,810	..	486	..	..
KILMAGUIR,	4,729	39,687	5,961	80	16	..	..
KILMAGUIR,	4,687	107,445	7,169	..	79	..	..
KILMAGUIR,	19,037	45,479	1,546	..	12	..	..
KILMAGUIR, . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
KILMAGUIR,	696	36,416	16	79	1,813	..	11
KILMAGUIR,	436	81,793	47,005	42	173	..	..
KILMAGUIR,	230	59,669	694	62	273	..	..
KILMAGUIR,	440	115,545	8,580	..	26	..	..
KILMAGUIR,	9,570	76,812	280	..	674	..	94
KILMAGUIR, . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
KILMAGUIR,	7,434	16,961	1,027	..	20	..	..
KILMAGUIR,	20,096	79,896	456	..	2,020	..	..
KILMAGUIR,	1,836	486,794	222	..	189	16	..
KILMAGUIR,	340	56,802	..	..	..	..	..
KILMAGUIR,	644	56,514	..	..	4,694	..	..
KILMAGUIR, . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
KILMAGUIR,	4,320	218,968	165	33	5,118	18	..
KILMAGUIR,	9,251	265,417	79,190	..	..	..	..
KILMAGUIR,	795	81,218	84,344	..	..	..	..
KILMAGUIR,	8,942	72,999	1,611	..	326	..	..
KILMAGUIR,	16	61,130	18	..	246	..	..
KILMAGUIR, . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
KILMAGUIR,	9,579	325,110	26,189	72	474	25	..
KILMAGUIR,	2,698	66,625	864	..	..	..	18
KILMAGUIR,	4,485	147,110	..	..	4,868	..	..
KILMAGUIR,	470	54,526	..	..	2,617	..	..
KILMAGUIR,	282	141,691	106,117	..	484	16	15
KILMAGUIR, . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
KILMAGUIR,	1,664	76,131	68,000	..	..	..	..
KILMAGUIR,	5,116	175,130	8,668	..	..	..	23
KILMAGUIR,	1,396	79,747	329	..	..	..	..
KILMAGUIR,	14,510	262,548	107,879	..	19,309	..	..
KILMAGUIR,	2,695	49,292	46,021	..	63	7,865	..
Total,	424,622	18,291,900	2,945,172	1,899	152,667	86,532	4,687

PRODUCE OF THE CROPS

19

PRODUCE OF THE CROPS IN THE YEAR 1895—continued

[illegible]

TABLE V.—SHOWING, by COUNTIES and PROVINCES, the Total Area under POTATOES in 1895, and the Extent in Statute Acres under each description of that crop.

COUNTIES.	Total extent under Potatoes in Statute Acres.	GENERAL NAMES OF THE DIFFERENT KINDS OF POTATOES PLANTED.															
		Champion	Flourish	Irish White	Magnum Bonum	Sherry Bush	White Rose	King	South Devon	American Bonum	Ordnance	Irish Bonum	Leather Leg	Green Top	Red Bonum	American White	All others.
ARMAGH, . . .	40,281	22,247	408	7,952	1,448	3,128	628	157	148	171	811	.	.	.	.	.	1,208
ARMAGH, . . .	24,002	10,580	1,618	290	229	548	318	143	75	630	50	.	.	.	.	.	1,516
CARLOW, . . .	8,218	7,022	118	2	1	24	54	181	62	54	.	.	.	.	.	.	30
CATY, . . .	24,781	20,047	2,084	11	103	140	319	138	186	308	.	.	.	.	.	.	71
CLARE, . . .	20,547	15,041	2,644	3	.	174	240	101	339	53	.	148	873	.	.	.	222
CORK, . . .	33,388	46,400	3,765	38	3	147	324	238	238	7	.	.	.	.	.	.	502
DUBLIN, . . .	67,646	26,134	2,341	1,280	697	484	2,384	255	300	263	.	736	.	.	37	32	8,277
DUBLIN, . . .	40,838	28,134	1,684	150	8,218	2,368	650	502	297	658	1,367	.	.	.	.	.	5,428
DUBLIN, . . .	7,438	4,218	577	99	84	17	89	1,338	344	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	636
DUBLIN, . . .	14,481	11,139	1,770	467	218	328	164	36	85	61	.	.	.	.	.	.	208
GALWAY, . . .	39,200	33,506	3,819	73	26	134	245	134	187	9	.	.	.	158	.	.	428
GERRY, . . .	26,216	22,361	1,667	217	.	117	841	63	47	.	.	24	.	.	.	.	302
KILDARE, . . .	7,941	6,825	785	11	12	48	43	218	134	20	.	.	.	.	.	.	48
KILKENNY, . . .	14,318	10,189	3,296	34	3	14	78	63	68	16	.	.	.	.	.	.	48
KNOX, . . .	12,582	11,721	1,280	16	.	16	164	88	124	83	.	12	.	.	.	.	121
LEITH, . . .	14,821	12,639	1,825	24	29	147	63	23	69	280	.	.	.	.	2	.	187
LIMERICK, . . .	15,637	14,463	1,797	99	.	88	157	36	82	.	.	47	16	.	31	.	23
LIMERICK, . . .	20,270	17,792	3,229	5,414	1,853	2,346	713	141	186	148	27	68	.	.	.	.	2,896
LIMERICK, . . .	14,448	9,031	802	4	28	44	13	82	81	217	.	.	.	.	.	.	36
LIMERICK and DUBLIN, County of Town.	10,471	8,605	809	36	843	128	183	270	81	40	.	1	.	.	.	.	181
LIMERICK, . . .	42,164	36,964	3,473	147	7	148	1,857	112	166	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	858
MEATH, . . .	16,286	8,430	864	13	30	83	139	309	185	60	.	.	.	.	.	.	200
MOUNTAIN, . . .	21,417	17,288	2,351	111	690	381	486	167	118	71	.	.	.	.	.	.	240
QUINN, . . .	14,333	12,806	1,818	18	.	36	241	60	519	197	.	.	.	.	.	.	155
ROSCOMMON, . . .	26,610	17,479	2,142	221	8	58	124	77	76	87	.	.	.	30	.	1	833
SLIGO, . . .	18,887	14,181	1,680	15	83	123	90	31	18	37	.	.	.	.	.	.	207
TIPPERARY, . . .	27,381	24,874	2,408	30	2	74	270	98	167	63	.	.	.	.	8	.	81
TIPPERARY, . . .	41,281	28,134	2,667	5,878	406	1,280	1,008	348	316	425	.	144	.	.	8	.	1,203
WATERFORD, . . .	14,819	16,828	834	45	.	7	29	26	30	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	34
WATERFORD, . . .	8,888	7,574	928	10	2	46	187	106	183	47	.	.	.	.	.	.	56
WEXFORD, . . .	21,288	18,543	1,474	30	42	84	558	254	341	83	.	.	.	.	.	.	264
WICKLOW, . . .	9,807	8,067	357	11	18	4	45	482	24	64	.	.	.	.	.	.	84
PROVINCES.																	
LEINSTER, . . .	150,625	114,874	10,340	189	720	320	1,892	3,490	1,600	820	.	15	.	.	.	.	1,103
MUNSTER, . . .	151,366	128,073	23,407	307	8	629	1,331	728	763	65	.	200	267	.	67	.	1,767
ULSTER, . . .	285,610	167,028	14,388	34,188	14,243	11,360	8,268	1,412	1,815	2,602	3,136	882	.	.	28	28	18,860
CONNAUGHT, . . .	122,021	114,086	22,305	487	183	643	1,710	360	409	896	.	.	.	178	2	1	5,173
Total of Ireland, 1895.	710,685	592,663	62,657	25,343	16,128	12,813	10,880	6,119	6,438	5,820	3,156	1,276	567	178	62	34	21,073
Percentage in 1895.	100-0	77-7	7-6	2-6	2-3	1-8	1-6	0-8	0-9								
Total of Ireland, 1884.	717,080	592,074	64,885	17,267	17,663	14,778	8,856	6,300	4,734	2,885	2,593	1,473	592	268	181	27	18,544
Percentage in 1884.	100-0	79-8	7-6	2-4	2-4	2-0	1-4	0-8	0-6								

BEE-KEEPING STATISTICS FOR THE SEASON 1894.

TABLE VI.—Showing, by Counties and Provinces, the Number of Stocks in the middle of May, 1894; the Number of SWARMS during 1894; the Number of STOCKS at the beginning of Winter, 1894, and the Number brought through Winter, 1894-95; with the Quantity of HONEY produced, and of WAX manufactured.

PROVINCES AND COUNTIES.	Number of Stocks in the middle of May, 1894.		Number of Swarms during 1894.		Number of Stocks at beginning of Winter, 1894.		Number of Stocks brought through Winter, 1894-95.		Honey produced in 1894, in lbs.		Wax manufactured in 1894, in lbs.	
	In May having movable combs.	In other Hives.	In May having movable combs.	In other Hives.	In May having movable combs.	In other Hives.	In May having movable combs.	In other Hives.	In May having movable combs.	In other Hives.	In May having movable combs.	In other Hives.
LEINSTER PROVINCE.												
Carlow County.	364	142	59	113	338	128	315	423	564	940	1,707	35
Dublin "	199	60	508	47	171	31	119	19	477	318	3,711	407
Kildare "	347	228	32	148	511	288	183	123	868	568	2,891	585
Kilkenny "	318	228	308	1,135	359	1,095	333	764	1,756	1,081	6,037	5,155
King's "	343	332	48	234	315	438	181	365	1,181	3,115	1,558	558
Louth "	73	387	65	145	95	147	71	155	314	357	777	188
Longford "	62	170	23	154	66	119	45	145	334	310	333	48
Meath and Drogheda, County of Town.	333	351	518	221	354	307	435	338	1,807	1,373	3,968	638
Monaghan County.	314	147	303	338	363	330	336	375	5,054	1,233	1,019	545
Westmeath "	38	357	68	236	83	423	84	322	487	3,183	1,361	3,098
Wexford "	365	615	354	181	313	465	394	362	1,556	1,874	4,462	3,190
Wicklow "	338	154	330	133	306	179	243	115	1,307	871	3,374	231
Total, . . .	3,417	3,484	1,705	3,335	5,096	2,593	3,438	5,025	15,081	20,878	55,756	15,816
MUNSTER PROVINCE.												
Cork County.	129	350	340	234	313	378	177	344	1,261	3,366	1,461	1,755
Cork "	683	1,060	658	1,294	705	1,084	654	547	4,836	11,669	9,542	4,851
Kerry "	113	359	330	359	380	388	186	238	760	3,168	1,538	3,060
Limerick "	425	456	514	549	472	479	537	431	1,353	3,319	3,318	1,634
Tipperary "	413	600	387	480	479	451	468	435	5,322	3,781	7,363	3,878
Waterford "	136	338	345	473	338	448	164	336	825	3,484	3,338	2,618
Total, . . .	2,306	3,864	1,718	3,577	2,355	2,557	1,333	1,336	11,758	35,158	33,682	14,483
ULSTER PROVINCE.												
Antrim County.	214	283	233	238	278	211	298	278	1,552	1,355	2,275	363
Armagh "	343	164	273	147	365	314	181	343	1,775	515	3,670	438
Cavan "	364	225	68	143	350	328	114	309	358	1,062	440	143
Downal "	321	387	385	348	373	414	322	365	1,338	3,379	2,506	873
Down "	317	315	303	304	494	440	385	385	3,082	1,694	4,343	622
Fermanagh "	54	338	88	212	125	211	304	337	485	5,612	1,114	763
Glenderry "	300	112	142	134	335	331	386	121	775	790	3,375	730
Monaghan "	88	362	79	107	111	211	85	319	844	1,248	333	435
Tyrone "	446	423	362	411	462	402	445	451	3,030	3,000	4,871	1,896
Total, . . .	2,448	3,589	1,774	2,705	2,812	2,879	2,385	2,407	14,872	16,130	32,374	6,897
CONNAGHUT PROVINCE.												
Galway County.	429	301	369	305	426	454	471	335	2,365	1,857	4,339	1,717
Letterkenny "	82	118	48	128	83	134	89	123	395	1,014	436	435
Mayo "	127	39	73	55	115	28	148	59	1,368	378	1,900	148
Sligo "	123	371	41	211	314	375	178	234	2,064	3,980	1,980	567
Donegal "	73	43	83	300	68	118	46	85	314	322	1,395	478
Total, . . .	805	808	468	803	885	801	844	718	4,389	7,236	10,598	2,817
TOTAL OF IRELAND.	7,322	8,795	4,893	9,850	12,033	11,145	12,013	12,027	43,184	70,355	117,882	18,893

OBSERVATIONS

OF THE

DISTRICT INSPECTORS OF THE ROYAL IRISH CONSTABULARY AND OF
THE SERGEANTS OF THE METROPOLITAN POLICE,

WHO ACTED AS SUPERINTENDENTS OF THE AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS;

IN REPLY TO A CIRCULAR DATED 19TH OCTOBER, 1893, ON THE PROBABLE CAUSE TO WHICH THE GOOD
OR BAD YIELD OF THE VARIOUS CROPS IN EACH OF THEIR DISTRICTS MAY BE ATTRIBUTED.

PROVINCE OF LEINSTER.

PROVINCE OF
LEINSTER.

CARLOW COUNTY. *Rapenstown D.*—28th Oct.—The crops generally have been very fair. The potato crop is unusually large. Barley and oats were a good crop, but suffered somewhat from heavy rain just before they were cut. *Carlow D.*—1st Nov.—The yield of the crops here this year was very unusual and varied in a remarkable manner in districts quite close to each other. On the whole oats were fairly good, but damaged by excessive rain. Barley suffered much in quality from the same cause. Roots were fair on the whole, but in places failed from early drought. Early hay was good in quality, but light in yield. Late hay, on the other hand, was abundant, but damaged by rain. Potatoes were everywhere good both in quality and quantity, and there is very little disease.

DUBLIN COUNTY. *Salbriggan D.*—1st Nov.—The past season has been on the whole favourable for agriculturists, the early hay crop and the turnip crop prospect being about much below the average, owing to the dryness of the spring and early summer months. There has not been any extensive damage to crops from insects or fungi. In the district around Lusk the potato crop has suffered from fungi somewhat, the estimated damage being about 30 per cent. *Closney D.*—24th Nov.—The yield of grain crops in this district has been very good as regards quantity, but owing to the constant rainfall in July and August the quality has been very much deteriorated. The early hay crop was very light, but was of a very good description, as the weather was very favourable for mowing it. There was a very good second crop, which was also well saved, the weather in September having proved fine. Green crops promise to be a very fair crop, having got the rain in July and August. Potato crop is very good as regards quantity and quality. There is no injury, as far as I can learn, from insects or fungi to the crops, as the farmers generally burn all weeds after the removal of the crops from the ground. *Chancery Lane D.*—31st Oct.—The several crops were good owing to the richness of the land, except that the turnip crop and hay was not so good as expected on account of the dry weather in the commencement of the season. *Englewood D.*—1st Nov.—All crops are up to the usual average. The weather was slightly against farmers owing to the drought in June last. Mangolds and turnips had in many cases to be sown a second time. Again, the wet weather in August left the harvest late, otherwise it is believed to be a good season. There are no complaints of insects, fungi, or weeds in this district during the season. *Dundrum D.*—30th Oct.—The crops have been good all through this district. The fine autumn gave the various crops a good opportunity for ripening and being saved. *Lacra D.*—14th Nov.—The yield generally of the crops was above the average both in quantity and quality, and there is a good deal to be attributed to the very fine weather in September. There was no special injury to crops from insects or fungi. The reports from all quarters respecting the potato crop are highly favourable.

KILDARE COUNTY. *Adly D.*—1st Nov.—The drought in May and June was unfavourable to hay and turnips, but most favourable to potatoes. The potato crop is quite above the average. First crop hay was very light owing to the drought, but the later meadows were not so bad. Oats and other grain crops are fair, and the weather for harvesting was for the most part favourable. Straw is very light owing to drought in the months of May and June. The wet weather in July and August brought on the root crops, which are very fair. I cannot ascertain that any unusual damage was done by insects, fungi, or weeds. *Altitude D.*—1st Nov.—I have no reports of injury being done by insects or fungi. Potatoes have been good; grain crop light, but something better than at first expected; the wet weather was much against it. Turnips and mangolds on the whole fair. First cut hay bad, owing to wet; that cut later on much better. *Noss D.*—4th Nov.—The low rates of produce are owing to the very wet weather prevalent in July and August. In some few cases, where the land is in large farms (e.g., Celbridge) the crops have been very good, potatoes especially, which are elsewhere inferior. It places the first crop of oats being beaten down by rain, a second crop was sown, and, as at Thomastown, the farmers allowed the first crop to waste so as to secure the second, hence the bad yield. *Robertstown D.*—4th Nov.—The crops are up to the average this year. Corn has yielded fairly well as the season favoured it. Most crops are also good, and there are no complaints of injury by insects, fungi, &c. Weeds only exist on neglected farms, and where, of course, only poor crops were grown.

KILKENNY COUNTY. *Colles D.*—4th Nov.—The good yield of the potato crop may be ascribed to the warm season, and the poor yield of hay may be attributed to the same cause. The various other crops have produced scarcely anything above or below the average yield. No injury has been done by insects or fungi. *Cardrosser D.*—1st Nov.—There was a considerable amount of second growth in oats and barley due to the heavy rain in July and August, yet the yield is above the average. Potatoes are a good crop, unusually so, in places; in heavy lands there was a large proportion of diseased tubers. Wexel and turnips are a light crop; failing altogether in some places. Where sown late, however, the yield is good. Hay on old meadows was very heavy, but first crop hay was light and not nearly up to the average. This is also owing to the long drought followed by heavy rains. Calbage did well on damp and boggy land, but was not so good on light land. *Johnstown D.*—22nd Oct.—The harvest has been a very good one, except first crop hay, which was rather a light crop, potatoes especially very good. Seasonable weather has had much to say to this, and also use of good seeds and treatment of the land. No special injury to crops by insects, &c., to report. *Kilbenny D.*—4th Nov.—The potato crop is somewhat beyond the average produce, owing to the dry weather in the early part of the season. Straw is somewhat short, and old meadows rather below the average, owing to the long continued dry weather in the early season. The grain of the

different corn crops suffered somewhat in consequence of the heavy rains in August, but on the whole there is a fair average produce. Turnips and mangolds suffered from insects in the early part of the season owing to the drought, but made rapid progress when the rain came and are a fairly good crop. There have been no cases discovered of injury to crops from fungi, nor from insects except what has been mentioned regarding turnips and mangolds. *Pillmore D.*—30th Oct.—There has been no injury done to the crops by fungi or insects. All the crops have been fairly good. *Thomastown D.*—6th Nov.—The potato crop was an excellent one owing to the fine dry weather in May and June. Oats and barley are not so good a crop as usual owing to the wet weather in August and September. The early crop of hay was light owing to the continued dry weather, but the other grass or second crop was very fair. No injury was done to the crops by insects or fungi.

Kinn's County.—*Neaugh D.*—15th Nov.—All attribute the good potato crop this year to the favorable season and the absence of blight. One sargeant (a very intelligent man) gives an additional reason, viz., that owing to the severe frost in early spring the growth of tubers was retarded, and thus retained full strength when sown. Barley and oats are fully 20 per cent. below average of previous years, which is attributed to prolonged drought in early summer. Some remark applies to turnips and hay which are below the average. *Edenley D.*—9th Nov.—Generally speaking the increase or decrease in of such small crops that special remarks as to the cause regarding any particular crop seem unnecessary. The turnip crop is, perhaps, the exception, as owing to the very dry summer which prevented the growth of the seed a second sowing was in many cases necessary. Insects, fungi, or weeds have done no special injury this season. *Forrestown D.*—31st Oct.—No complaint has been made of any special injury to crops by insects or fungi. The poor yield in first-crop hay is attributable to the continued drought that prevailed in the months of May and June. Oats, barley, and turnips also suffered from the same cause. Potatoes were a very plentiful crop owing to the dry weather and no blight appearing. *Shirrow D.*—7th Nov.—The yield of the crops has been affected only by the somewhat abnormal weather that has prevailed throughout the year, and I cannot ascertain that any special injury has been caused to the crops by insects or fungi. *Pollawase D.*—1st Nov.—The cereals are under the average on account of the long drought in the early part of the season. The barley crop, however, has been fairly good. Potatoes are a good crop—very abundant—but an increasing proportion is getting black as the season advances. Hay is a light crop, owing to the early drought. The turnip crop is under the average for the same reason. There has been no special injury from insects or fungi. On the whole the harvest has been fairly good in this district.

Longford County.—*Sallymore D.*—29th Oct.—The potato crop of all kinds is generally good, and scarcely any disease noticeable in them, and this is attributed to the dry season. Hay, oats, turnips and mangel wurzel have suffered from the dry weather in the early part of the season, and are not up to the yield of other years. There was no special injury done to any crops in this district by insects, weeds, or fungi. *Granard D.*—13th Nov.—The potato crop was considerably above the average owing to the drought in the early summer and the absence of "blight." The drought prevented the growth of weeds. In the case of oats, on the other hand, the yield was somewhat below the average owing to the drought, and the same applies to hay cut before the rains in July and August. Turnips were greatly checked after sowing by insects, and in many cases seed had to be again sown, but the

crop was very fair. This is the only case of injury to crops from insects or fungi that is recorded. *Longford D.*—29th Oct.—The potato crop is in general very considerably better this year than last, except those grown in moorland, which were injured by May frost. The good yield is attributed to the excellent spring and summer weather, and the absence of "blight" until late in the season. Turnips and mangolds are a generally bad crop owing to the very dry weather at time of their being planted. Oats, rye, and hay.—The bad yield of these crops is attributed to the very dry season. However, oats is considered above the average in deep soil.

Louth County.—*Ardee D.*—1st Nov.—Oats, very light crop, attributed to drought in May, June, and July. Barley a fair average crop, better able to stand drought than oats. Potatoes, an abundant crop, some blight in August. Hay, first crop, very light, owing to drought; second crop, very good, owing to fall of rain at end of July and during August. Turnips, a light crop, owing to drought after sowing, the seed being one month late in sowing overground. No special injury done to crops by insects, weeds, or fungi. *Cellan D.*—1st Nov.—The crops were all good, owing probably to the fine weather in the early part of the season. There was no special injury to crops from insects or fungi during the season. *Droghda D.*—22nd Oct.—The hay crop has been short, owing to the very dry months of early summer. Turnips, mangolds, and carrots were favoured by the wet weather in August and September. Some remarks apply to the potato crop, but the large yield has been obtained in value by the quantity of diseased potatoes. Oats has been abundant, as the season was very favourable; same applies to all cereal crops. No crops have suffered from fungi or insects to any extent. *Dundalk D.*—5th Nov.—This year's harvest has not been up to the average. The long-continued drought in the spring, which was followed by excessive rains during July and August, was most detrimental to the growth of crops. Were it not that the weather in September and for a great portion of October was so exceptionally fine, the crops would have been irretrievably damaged. I have not heard of any special injury to crops from insects or fungi.

MEATH COUNTY.—*Atkley D.*—2nd Nov.—The crops generally throughout this district are quite up to the average. The injury done to some of the crops by the frost and drought in June was mitigated by the growth which took place late in the autumn. This was particularly noticeable in the heavy crops of late and second cutting hay and also in the turnips. The potato crop is light and a good deal of disease is showing itself. This remark does not refer to the Crossed-potatoes of this district (belonging to the Co. Carlow), where the "spray" treatment appears both to have improved the crop and averted the disease. As the treatment with "Bordeaux mixtures" is not expensive, it is greatly to be wondered at that it is not more extensively used in this county. There has been no special injury to crops by insects or fungi. *Dunshaughlin D.*—20th Oct.—With reference to the apparently low average in some of the electoral divisions in this district the cause arises from the fact of the land being too long under tillage. This is especially the case of the low average in the case of potatoes, which, although a fairly good crop at the beginning of the season, became black in this old tillage land after the heavy rainfalls we have had recently. I have not heard of any injury resulting to the crops from the presence of insects or fungi during last season. *Kells D.*—23rd Oct.—The extraordinary good crop of potatoes may be attributed to the very warm and dry early part of summer and to the rain which came in July and August. The bad yield of oats is owing to the early months

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of summer being very dry, and when the oats were beginning to mature wet weather set in and prevented them from filling properly. Scarcely any disease in potato crop in this neighbourhood. *Nelson D.*—4th Nov.—The crops generally suffered from the continued drought in May and June. Owing to this cause the hay crop was much lighter than usual and turnip crop because almost a partial failure. The corn crop was generally short owing to same cause, but the yield of grain was not affected and is therefore good. The dry summer was favourable to the potato crop, which often to be an abundant one, notwithstanding the injurious effect of the August rains. There was no special injury to crops from insects or fungi. *Slieve D.*—2nd Nov.—Hay was a light crop, not up to the average, owing to drought in the early summer, while continued wet weather late in the season interfered much with the making up of meadows. The oat crop, too, was inferior and straw short owing to continued dry weather. For the same reason the turnip crop is not up to the average. The early sowing missed owing to prevalence of fly. Potatoes are a heavy crop, but there are numerous complaints of disease on account of heavy rains late in the season. No special information forthcoming as to fungi or insects. *Trin D.*—12th Nov.—Wheat was an average crop but is not much sown. Oats are a fair crop but started by drought in early part of season. Barley is very little sown; it was an average crop. Beet and rye fair but little sown. Beans and peas fairly good; scarcely worth mentioning, they are on little sown. Potatoes are a good crop; some injury was indicated by heavy rain in August and September. Turnips are below the average in consequence of the drought in early part of season. Mangold wurzel and beet root are not much sown; they were an average crop. Cabbage was a fairly good crop. Vetches and rape fair, but very little sown. Carrots, parsnips, and other green crops sown in small quantities; they were a fair crop. No flax sown. New meadows were light in consequence of the drought. Old meadows were fairly good, having been improved considerably by the rain in July and August. Pasture grass was bad in early part of season, but afterwards improved and became plentiful for same reason as foregoing. I cannot find that there has been any special injury to crops from insects or fungi during the past season.

QUEEN'S COUNTY. *Abbeyleix D.*—35th Oct.—The partial failure of the turnip crop in, I believe, to be attributed to continuous drought after sowing, necessitating in many cases two and three sowings in the same field. The year was exceptionally good for potatoes, caused by the heat of the summer and the excellent weather experienced while maturing. I have heard no complaints of any injury from noxious insects or fungi. *Ballynash D.*—23rd Oct.—The crops this season as well up to the average—the potato crop, especially, being a good one. No special injury to crops has been caused by insects or fungi. *Maryborough D.*—1st Nov.—The potato crop has been decidedly above the average, probably owing to the dry spring and the absence of late frosts. Hay, except the earliest crops, is not well sown or very good. Oats and barley are not up to the average in quantity or quality, and the straw is short. Turnips and mangolds have not done well, though the crop is better than was anticipated. Speaking generally, the drought in the spring and earlier summer, with the wet weather which succeeded in July and August, militated greatly against the crops, but the extreme warmth and fineness in September turned the scale again and enabled farmers to reap a not altogether unfavourable harvest. There was no special damage done by insects, weeds, or fungi. *Monowest D.*—28th Oct.—All the crops in this district are an average yield. Hay in general is light, owing to dry season. The potato crop was never known to be so good. None of the crops are injured by insects or fungi.

WEXFORD COUNTY. *Ballynacorney D.*—27th Nov.—The good yield of crops, potatoes and oats especially, was attributed to the fine season following the late spring rains; these crops in particular exceeded the expectation of the farmers. The hay crop was light in the early season, but improved well later on. Regarding special injury to crops by insects, none suffered any more the turnips, one-half of which were destroyed by the "fly"; if its ravages could be prevented it would be an invaluable boon to agriculture every year. Weeds injurious to farm crops—none more so than one called by an Irish name "*Proleptis lutea*" is to the oat crop—as the seed of this weed mixes with the grain, thereby reducing its marketable value very much. *Castlegarland D.*—20th Oct.—There is nothing that requires special mention as to crops in this district. The season has been a favourable one, and crops have done well. I have heard of no complaints about bad crops, nor have I heard of any injury being done by insects or fungi. The season has been a dry one. *Delvin D.*—1st Nov.—All the crops in this district for the present season have been up to a fair average. The light crops of hay in the earlier months have been compensated for by heavy growth of after-grass, which has been turned into good hay in many cases. Potatoes ought to be very good, and are an abundant crop. Turnips and mangolds, which threatened to turn out a complete failure, have turned out a fine yield from second or even third sowings. No harm appears to have been done by insects or fungi in past season. The book on these subjects is most interesting and useful. *Kilgobbin D.*—1st Nov.—The exceptionally good yield of potatoes is owing to the fine season and the absence of frost in May, and of blight till very late in the season. The crop of oats, barley and rye, is not so good, in all probability owing to the very dry weather in June and July. Turnips and mangolds are fair, but would have been better if there had been more rain in June and July. Carrots are not grown in large quantities in this district, but what there is of them is fair. The early meadows were very poor owing to the want of rain, but the late meadows made up for this, and the crop of hay is considered very fair. *Moss D.*—26th Oct.—The yield of all crops, contrary to general expectation, is good, and is due to the beneficial rainfall succeeding dry and warm weather in early summer, again succeeded by favourable weather in late summer and early autumn. The first crop hay was deficient, because the dry weather lasted too long so far as it was concerned. *Mullingar D.*—6th Nov.—The potato crop in this district is far above the average owing to the dry and favourable season. Hay is light, as the dry weather was unfavourable to it. Mangolds are a fair crop, but the weather was not altogether favourable to them. Turnips are far under average owing to dry weather. There does not seem to have been any injury to the crops from insects or fungi.

WILFORD COUNTY. *Ennisworth D.*—26th Oct.—The wet weather at harvest time damaged many of the crops, otherwise they would have been better. There was no sign of disease or special injury to any crops. *Garry D.*—29th Oct.—The corn crop has turned out fairly well, though in a few patches in district the farmers complain about the small yield in oats. Still, on the whole, it has been up to the average, and what it has lacked in quantity is well made up in quality. All the farmers agree that there has been a very large yield in the potato crop. The weather appears to have suited it admirably. No reports as to the ravages of insects or fungi have reached me. Any discontent that prevails is on account of the price of farm produce being so low. *New Ross D.*—1st Nov.—The small yield in the hay crop was caused by the very dry weather in months of April and May, while all grain crops were injured to a very great extent by the continuous wet weather in July and August. There has been no special com-

plants regarding insects, fungi, or any special class of weeds. *Tipperary D.*—31st Oct.—Wheat, oats, barley, beans.—The partial failure of these crops is mainly attributed to the long continued drought in the early part of the season. Potatoes.—The good yield of this crop is said to have been produced by the fine dry weather of spring and early summer; and also in consequence of the blight not having made its appearance so early this year as it had in previous years. Turnips, mangel wurzel, carrots, cabbage.—A poor crop, owing to the dry season after the seed was sown. Hay.—A very light crop, on account of the dry early summer. No complaints as regards injury to crops by insects or fungi during the past season. *Wexford D.*—18th Nov.—There has been very little variation in the yield of crops compared with recent years. There is an increase in the potato crop, which I consider is due to the favourable weather experienced for early planting in the spring, but the very wet weather of July and August has considerably injured the quality of the tubers. There has been no special injury to crops from insects or fungi in this district.

Wicklow County. Arklow D.—1st Nov.—The yield of the various crops in my district appears to be about the average, except potatoes, which are considerably above the average, the good yield being attributed to the favourable weather in early summer, which matured the crop sufficiently to enable it to escape disease when wet weather was prevalent in late July and in August. The yield of turnips is bad, the first sowing having failed in most cases in consequence of the long drought in early summer, at

which time also the insect, commonly called "the fly," did much damage to this crop. *Bray D.*—5th Nov.—The good yield of crops this harvest is due to fact of rain coming at end of June, just in the nick of time. Every sort of crop at that time was very backward, and, indeed, gloomy anticipations were foreshadowed, but the copious rain set all right, crops quickly revived, and apprehensions were soon removed, with the result of generally average crops, and the subsequent harvest weather was all that could be desired. No injury from insects or fungi. *Dun-loske D.*—28th Oct.—The only crop necessitating special mention is the potato crop. It is exceptionally good, due probably to the fine weather of early summer, following the spring rains. Other crops are well up to the average, so the year is a good one. *Wicklow D.*—1st Nov.—The decrease in the yield of hay is caused by the great drought of the months of April, May, and June. The late hay was well up to the average in yield. The lightness of the yield of oats and barley is attributable to the dryness of the season. For the same reason the straw was very short, and yielded not half as much as average years. Very little wheat sown in this district. The yield was up to the average. The decrease in the produce of potatoes is caused by the almost constant rains of the months of July and August. Blight did not make its appearance till the tubers were well matured. Turnips and mangolds are a light crop in consequence of late sowing. The seeds put in in the usual time failed through drought. Wire-worm did some damage to pea oats, and with this exception no damage appears to have been caused by insects or fungi.

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CLARE COUNTY. Ballynagheen D.—29th Oct.—The exceptionally good potato crop is attributed to two reasons—first, the dry, warm weather that has prevailed almost since they were planted, and second, the excellent seed potatoes supplied by the Guardians. Wheat, oats, and barley, though not so productive in straw as in other years, are, on the whole, a fair crop, the grain being very good. Hay is unusually deficient in quantity, but excellent in quality, owing to the excessive drought, which was peculiarly injurious to the light soil in this craggy country. Turnips, mangel wurzel, and cabbage are a fair crop, as, though they suffered from the drought of summer, they recovered under the moisture of August and September. There was no special injury to crops from insects or fungi, the unusually dry weather counteracting their efforts. *Coveragh D.*—25th Oct.—The only crops sown in this district are oats, rye, potatoes, turnips, mangel wurzel, cabbage, and hay, and the probable cause of the good or bad yield is as follows, viz.:—Oats, good, owing to the early part of the season being dry. Rye, good, same cause as above. Potatoes, very good, owing to the dry season and non-appearance of blight until the crop was nearly matured. Turnips, fair, early part of season too dry for them. Mangel wurzel, good, owing to the dry season and the moist land in which sown. Cabbage, good on peaty or low soils. Hay, middling owing to the early part of the season being too dry. No special injury has been caused by insects, fungi, or weeds. *Ennis D.*—1st Nov.—The only green crops grown here are potatoes, turnips, and mangolds. I can not aware that much injury is done to these crops by insects or fungi, but certainly much injury must be done, particularly to the potato crop, by weeds, which in some cases strangle the crop. *Ennistown D.*—1st Nov.—The only cases where the crops are not up to the average in this district this year is owing to the pooriness of the land. Generally, the crops are good, and beyond the average. I regret to

say that the farmers in the district pay very little attention to the extermination of weeds—the wonder to me is how they have such good crops from their negligence of this matter. The crops have not suffered this year from insects or fungi. *Kilbegnet D.*—25th Oct.—Oats grown on dry, or uplands, made a very poor return, and the straw was very short; this was principally owing to the drought which followed the seed-sowing season; in boglands the yield was considerably better, rye, for this reason, was good. Potatoes are excellent, and have made a far better return than in previous years, which was principally owing to the favourable weather for this crop. Turnips are not up to the average, owing to the very dry weather at the seed-sowing season, which prevented a considerable amount of the seed from taking root. The same remarks apply to the mangold crop. No special injury was caused by insects or fungi. Weeds, the farmers call "crowfoot," "grasses," and "scrub grass," have been much complained of, and they say that it is only by considerable labour they can be cleared away wherever they appear. *Kilballe D.*—1st Nov.—I am of opinion that the rates of produce are higher this year than last year in almost every crop, except hay, which, I believe, was a heavier crop last year. As regards the potato crop, the produce this year exceeds anything we had for some years past. Wheat is very little sown here. Oats is a better crop than last year. I attribute the good yield to the very good dry summer weather which we had. I have heard no complaints about any injury to crops from insects or fungi. *Kilwaik D.*—4th Nov.—The potato crop has been abundant this year, owing to the good seed supplied generally by the Board of Guardians, and the favourable season. Other green crops have also been good. Meadow is light, but the hay well sown. No injury from insect-wee fungi. *Stimilebridge D.*—28th Oct.—All the crops show a fair average yield. The potato crop has not been as good for several years past. There was no special injury to crops by insects,

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Ac Telle D.—11th Nov.—The average yield of the various crops in this district is looked on as satisfactory. The potato crop has been excellent owing to the fine season, and the plants escaping disease. The crop of hay is below the average in consequence of the dry weather which prevailed in the early summer. In one part of the district turnips were attacked by a disease known as the "finger and toe" disease, and though this seems to have been confined to a few farms, the loss is estimated at from 60 to 80 tons. In another part of the district turnips suffered severely from the "turnip fly," which is said to have attacked the turnips sown in May. Its appearance is attributed to the warm dry weather experienced. No efforts were made to destroy the insect.

COKE COUNTY, E.B. Ballinacally D.—1st Nov.—There was a good yield of the various crops in this district, but the oats and barley were damaged by the wet weather which prevailed at the time of harvesting same, and the grain was soft and not of so good a colour as it might have been. The most crops which did not promise so well in the early part of the season were greatly improved by the rains in August and turned out a fair crop also. Potatoes are a very good crop this year about here. **Charleville D.**—31st Oct.—Wheat, a fair crop but little grown; slightly injured by heavy rains in month of August. Oats, this is a very good crop, which is attributed to the rather favourable weather in early portion of the season, the grain appears sound and healthy, on the whole, though in a hilly area of district, a small portion got injured by the heavy rains of August. Barley, this crop is not grown in district. Beans and rye, very little grown. Some remarks apply to this crops to wheat. Peas and beans, none grown in district. Potatoes (Champion), this is the favourite kind grown in district, the yield was excellent owing to a rather favourable season, and the absence of "blight" until the crop was nearly matured, but recent heavy rains appear to have had a bad effect, as portion of crop is becoming diseased. Turnips, this crop was rather stunted by the dry weather in June and July in portions of district where the soil was of a calcareous nature, and got injured by the "Fly," but the rains of August afterwards improved it a good deal, and the yield on the whole is very fair. Mangold warral, a good average crop. Some remarks as to turnips. Cabbages, this is a very good crop, but not much grown in district. Hay, this was a fair crop, but not well saved, owing to the wet weather in latter part of July and month of August, and is rather of an inferior quality on the whole. There was no special injury done to crops from weeds or fungi as they were on the whole well attended to. **Cork North D.**—30th Oct.—The crops grown in this district include potatoes, mangolds, turnips, oats, hay, and cabbage. Potato crop was a good one owing to the season setting in favourably. Mangolds, a good crop for similar reasons. Turnips, rather a poor crop in consequence of the very dry weather, the seeds having failed for want of moisture, but the crop is much improved for the past month. Oats and barley were a good crop, the straw was short in consequence of the dryness of the season. Hay, rather poor owing also to the dry weather. Cabbages, a very good crop. No special injury was done to crops by insects, &c. **Cork South D.**—1st Nov.—The crops are good with the exception of the hay crop which was a light one owing to the dry weather in May and June. Mangolds and turnips turned out a good crop. Wheat and oats suffered a good deal from the wet weather of July and August but yielded a fair return. No injury has been caused by insects, fungi or weeds to the crops in this district. **Ferry D.**—25th Oct.—Wheat, not sown. Potatoes, a very good sound crop, about twenty-five per cent. over last year's crop. Oats, hay, turnips, a light crop owing to drought in the early drought. Oats, ten per cent., turnips, twenty per cent., and hay, twenty-five per cent., under last year's average. Mangolds, an

excellent crop. None of the crops have been injured by insects, fungi, or weeds. **Kesh D.**—30th Oct.—The rates of produce all round are a good average. The potato crop is, I think, the most plentiful, and may be attributed to the warm weather just when the crop most required it. Turnips are not up to the average of recent years, owing to the long drought which set in after sowing. In many instances the seed had to be put in secondly, and in some places, often. Hay in consequence of the rather wet weather in August is not as well saved as formerly, but it is not by any means scarce. There is nothing particular to note as regards other crops. **Kesh D.**—1st Nov.—The yield in the various crops in the several electoral divisions in this district is somewhat better than in former years, especially the potato crop, which is very abundant, and is attributable to the favourable season, and absence from blight. I have made inquiries, and am informed that no special injury has been done to crops in this district during the past season by insects, fungi, or weeds. **Mallow D.**—30th Oct.—The potato crop has been generally a very good one. There has been a good yield from all the varieties of seed, but I hear many complaints that the "Champion," though apparently abundant in tubers, are to a great extent rotten in the centre. There is a feeling among farmers that the "Champion," as a seed potato, no longer suits this country, and some people tell me that in Scotland the same result has been experienced. Oats sustained some injury in the early dry weather, and from the heavy fall of rain just at the time when it was fit to cut, but, on the whole, it is a good crop. Turnips are a fair crop, although some injury was sustained from the fly in the early dry weather, so much so that some farmers found it necessary to make two and even three fresh sowings. Fungi did not show much in turnips. Farmers say that they are most prevalent in fields where the same crop has been repeated. Mangolds are a good sound crop, and show no signs of special injury. **Middleton D.**—30th Oct.—The crops in this district generally are fairly good, and in quantity well up to the average. The first crop barley, extensively grown, suffered very much from the almost continuous rain late in July and throughout August. It was greatly diseased and was unfit for mowing, and not worth more than half the ordinary price per barrel was got for it. The second crop barley has been a good crop, and sold pretty well. Oats is a very fair crop, and up to the average in quantity. The rain did not injure it much. Wheat is hardly grown. The potatoes are excellent and abundant. There was very little disease. Champions still are the standard crop. Turnips in many cases had to be sown twice. They are a fair crop, and mangolds are sound, large and plentiful. Hay has been a light crop in many places, and suffered from the rain. Straw is plentiful. All garden produce has been well up to the average. There was plenty of grass from the middle of July. The fine September saved the harvest in this district. **Minshelton D.**—25th Oct.—With the exception of potatoes, turnips, and hay, the crops grown in this district are all up to the average. There is an appreciable increase in the potato crop, due chiefly to the dry season, and the absence of blight until late in the year. Hay is not so good as in former years owing to the drought in May. The late crop suffered much when being saved. The turnip crop also suffered from the dry weather, and in many instances had to be re-sown, and was therefore late, and will not yield as well as in previous years. I find that the crops have not suffered from insects or fungi during the past season. **Newmarket D.**—2nd Nov.—The harvest has been good generally. Early in the season the hay crop suffered considerably from the inclement weather. The late crop was well saved. Potato crop has been the best for many years, and the oat crop equally good, the price of which is less than in other years. No crops injured by any insects. **Queenstown D.**—20th Nov.—

the following are the causes to which the good or bad yield of crops may be attributed. *Cornal crops*.—The yield of wheat, oats, and barley, promised to be good up to harvest time, but then in consequence of wet weather the quality became very much deteriorated, thereby losing in value. *Green crops*.—Turnips were bad in consequence of the mounds of May and June being too dry, and fly attacking the crop, causing farmers to remove in some instances three times. Mangolds were very good, being earlier and stood the dry weather, the fly did not attack the crop. *Hay crop*.—Hay on new meadows was a good crop owing to the rains, but all meadows were bad in consequence of the rain later in the season. There was no special injury to crops from insects, fungi, or mildew, except in the case of the turnips which suffered from flies as before stated, and only on lands which were insufficiently manured or badly cultivated, have the crops suffered from weeds. *Youghal D.*—13th Nov.—The potato crop this year shows a great improvement owing to the absence of disease, and fine weather in the early part of the season. Other crops, except hay, are probably slightly under the average owing to the wet harvest. The yield would have been quite up to or over the average if the weather had been favourable for sowing the crops. New meadow hay is very light owing to the dry season when it was cut. Old meadow heavy, but badly saved. Some farmers report that there is slight damage done to the turnip crop by fungi and fly, but not to any considerable extent.

COKE COUNTY, W.R. Bandon D.—1st Nov.—The various crops are good, and of a fairly good average, which is attributed to the continued moisture of the season. The potato crop in particular is very good. There was no special injury done to crops from fungi or insects. *Bantry D.*—26th Oct.—I have no information as to the probable cause of the generally good yield of the crops this year. No special injury appears to have been done by insects or fungi, and there has been a marked absence of potato blight. *Castletown Bore D.*—24th Oct.—The crops, generally, in this district are fairly good this year. The oat crop was slightly damaged by the August rains. However, oats is not an extensive crop in this district and therefore the farmers are not much affected by a partial failure in it. Neither fungi nor insects have injured the crops so far as I can learn. *Clonsilla D.*—1st Nov.—Wheat, oats, and barley are below the average, owing to the excessive rains during the month of August. Potatoes, a very good crop, 50 per cent. above the average, owing to favourable season, and dressing with sulphate of copper, which has been very extensively used in this district. Mangold, a good crop owing to favourable season. Turnips below the average owing to continued wet weather, developed foliage instead of roots. Hay, first early crop good, owing to favourable weather. The second or late crop bad owing to continued wet weather. These are the principal crops grown in this district. *Dunmore D.*—2nd Nov.—The crops this season are all good, especially the potato crop, which has a yield nearly three times as great as in past years. Supposed to be caused by the dryness of the season. The turnip crop is somewhat late as the seed sown at first failed in a good many cases and fresh seed had to be sown instead. This was caused by the great drought. *Meercoos D.*—25th Oct.—The crops are generally good. The potato crop in particular is a very fine one, owing to the season being so favourable, and absence of blight. The hay crop in some parts of the district is rather light owing to the drought in May and June, this also applies to the mangold and turnip crops which failed in many places, so that the seed had to be re-sown. There is a complete absence of injury to crops from insects or fungi. *At Inver D.*—23rd Oct.—Oats, hay, and root crops suffered less or more in the beginning of the year from the continuous dry weather, and oats and

hay later from the wet weather which followed. The potato is a good crop and is above the average, a dry season suits this crop in this district. All the other crops are fair, scarcely up to the average of other years. The hay crop is less or more damaged. There was no injury done by insects, fungi, or weeds. *Sliderea D.*—1st Nov.—The yield of the various crops in this district generally has been over the average of past years. The increase has been attributed to the favourable season, the weather having been suitable to this part of the country. It was expected that the straw would be short, but the rain came at a good time, before the growth had stopped, and the crop on the whole has been very fair. It is generally admitted that the spraying was of benefit to the potato crop. It was resorted to by a comparatively large number of the farmers in the district, and no serious effects of blight have been observed. Some slight damage was done to the turnip crop by fly, and the drought in the early part of the season was unfavourable to the growth of root crops. *Stull D.*—1st Nov.—Grain crops not so good in quality or quantity as in previous years, and may be attributed to the very dry spring and wet autumn. Potatoes of all kinds have been exceptionally good and free from disease, this is due to the almost total absence of blight and to the very extensive use of spraying machines. Root crops are not so good as in former years; they appear to have suffered from insects during the summer. Hay is not quite up to the average of other years, the early meadows were light in consequence of the dry spring. There was no injury to crops from insects or fungi save that done by the former to root crops during the summer, especially to turnips.

KERRY COUNTY, Calverton D.—30th Oct.—The crops, generally, are good. The good weather in the early part of the year materially assisted the potato crop, the greater portion of which is manured with seaweed and sand. There has been no injury caused to any class of crop by insects, &c. Farmers of this district pay very little attention to weeding, in fact the greater portion of them do not weed their potatoes at all. If they did weed, I believe a greater yield would be obtained annually. *Castletown D.*—4th Nov.—The good yield of the various crops is owing to the very favourable weather during the growth of those crops. The season, on the whole, was very mild; rain and heat came alternately, and at the proper time, and to this I attribute the good yield. There was no special injury to crops from insects or fungi this year. *Dingle D.*—25th Oct.—The potato crop, owing to the blight not appearing until an advanced stage of the season, and even then in a mild form, is the finest experienced for years. The other root crops, owing to the rainfall at the end of the summer, are a very fair average. The oat crop is a good one, but straw is short, owing to the drought in the early summer. The hay crop is also light for the same reason. Scarcely any other crops are sown. *Leenane D.*—1st Nov.—The bad yield of crops is attributed to the wet climate and the farmers not changing their seeds frequently, also not keeping their tillage land properly clean of weeds. There was no special injury to crops in this district from insects or fungi during season. *Altorney D.*—1st Nov.—All crops grown have been up to a good standard this year, especially potatoes. The latter crop has scarcely ever been so good, but as a good deal of them are still in the ground, they may suffer from frost. The weather was favourable on the whole. The wet weather in July just took up in time to save the corn crops in this county. *Killybegs D.*—3rd Nov.—The crops, as a whole, were remarkably good. The potato crop was very heavy, and there was no disease. The imported seed did very well, and the season was favourable. The oat and hay crops were good. The early crops of hay were rather light; those cut later were heavier, and the quality very fair. The oat crop was very

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heavy, the straw being very heavy, and the seed good. There was no injury done to crops by disease, or by insects or fungi, the potato crop especially being almost entirely free from blight. *Lowndes D.*—2nd Nov.—The various crops are good, but particularly the potato crop. The only cause to be assigned for this is owing to the very dry and warm weather during the summer. The growth in the early part of spring, was much retarded by the frost, which was severe in this locality, but this was more than counterbalanced by the heat which afterwards set in. I cannot discover that any special injury has been done to the crops in this district this season by insects or fungi. *Tyler D.*—5th Nov.—The yield of the various crops has been good. Potato crop very good, which may be attributed to the favourable weather and the absence of blight until the crop had nearly reached maturity. Yield of grain crops good, owing to the fine season; we have had. Root crops are all generally good, owing to same cause. No injury to the crops has been done by either insects or fungi during the past season.

LOREHAM COUNTY. *Abbeyside D.*—12th Nov.—There is an information of interest to be stated regarding the crops in this locality. The yield, generally, has been good, especially that of the potato crop, which is considerably above the average. The cause to which the good yield may be attributed is mainly due to the long term of dry weather we have had during the summer and autumn months. No injury to crops, from either insects or fungi, was perceptible during past season. *Adare D.*—3th Nov.—The rates of produce have been up to the usual standard, except in the case of hay and oats. The deficiency in these was due to the very dry May and June. The potato crop was exceedingly good. There has not been such a yield since 1855. Weeds were not numerous, and no appreciable injury was done by insects or fungi. *Bruff D.*—4th Nov.—There is not much tillage. The land is good, and is chiefly under pasture and meadow. This year potatoes were a good crop. The yield was abundant, but a pretty considerable store suffered from disease. The oats crop was rather light, so were early meadows. This is attributed to the dry weather in May, June and July. However, I believe the oats turned out better than was expected, an improvement having set in when there was a fall of rain after July. To this rainfall may be attributed the very fair yield of hay in old meadows. There is very little wheat in this district. Turnips and mangolds are a fair crop, but they also suffered by the long drought in early part of season. There was no special injury to crops from insects or fungi. *Elfhewes D.*—2nd Nov.—I attribute the good crops all through this district to the great heat we had in June, and moisture in July and August. The hay crop was rather light, owing to the drought in June. The potato blight did not have worth mentioning. All through it has been a bountiful year. *Lisnack D.*—1st Nov.—No injury to crops from insects or fungi occurred. There was no special cause affecting the crops beyond the state of the weather. Being dry in early part, and very wet in July and August, hay, root crops and cereals were affected similarly to other portions of the country. The fine weather in September and October, however, materially improved crops of every kind, and enabled harvesting to be successfully carried out. *Newcastle West D.*—28th Oct.—The yield of the several crops in this district has been good this year. The potato crop has been above the average of previous years, and this is attributable to the season being favourable. *Newcastle D.*—5th Nov.—The potato crop is the only one in which there is any perceptible increase in yield over last year. The cause is attributable to very dry and warm weather from the middle of August to the end of September. Hay, turnips and mangolds are deficient in yield, attributable as regards hay to dry, harsh, and frosty weather during the months of April and May, and, as regards turnips and mangolds, to failures

in the seed, owing to drought in June and July, also ravages of the fly on the young turnip plants. All the other crops appear up to the average. There has been no special injury done to crops from insects or fungi. *Rockhole D.*—25th Oct.—Wheat—This crop produced a fair average yield. Oats—Considered a fairly good yield, but the straw is rather short, owing to the dryness in the early part of the season. Barley—Considered a good yield. Potatoes—This crop was very good, and produced a good average yield. The crop was fully grown before the blight set in. Turnips and mangold wurzel—These crops are considered only a fair average yield, owing to the drought in the months of May and June. Cabbages—A fairly good yield. Hay—This crop is considered only a fair average yield, owing to the dry season.

TIPPERARY COUNTY, N.R. *Serriskilone D.*—1st Nov.—The only hay crop as well as the turnip and mangold crops were injured seriously by the drought in May and June. The same cause rendered the straw of oats and barley very short, and it is rather scarce this year. The very dry weather in September impaired the corn crops and rendered the potato crop one of the best we have had for many years. I have heard no complaints regarding any injury done by insects or fungi. *Nenagh D.*—5th Nov.—The oat, turnip, and mangold crops are somewhat deficient owing to the very dry period in May and June; also the hay crop, for the same reason. The potato crop on the other hand is exceptionally good, as the cause referred to had a contrary effect on it. I cannot discover that any injury has been caused to the crops from insects or fungi. *Newport D.*—30th Oct.—The various crops have given a fairly good yield, and the farmers from whom the information was obtained have declared that they have no cause of complaint. *Roscrea D.*—1st Nov.—The good yield of corn crops is attributed to the dry season. The soil being naturally cold, a warm season produces a better yield. The same applies to the potato crop, the "blight" not having appeared till the crop was ripe. Turnips were an unexpectedly good crop, due to some moisture having set in just at the right time. Mangolds thrived well in the dry season. Wheat had a lower produce owing to drought. Barley was the best crop for years, the dry season suiting it. The drought was unfavourable to cabbages, early sown turnips, hay, carrots, and grasses under rotation, but owing to moisture in August, the ill effects of the early drought were not as great as was at one time anticipated. There has been no special injury to crops in this district owing to insects, fungi, &c. *Templemore D.*—29th Oct.—The crops have been a fair average all round. There is therefore nothing special to report on except the potato crop, which is above the average, due to the fine weather in the early part of the year, which suited this heavy land. *Thornhill D.*—25th Oct.—The yield of all crops has been good this year. This is owing to the generally favourable season we have had. The mountainous portion of district is damp, and the dry season suited it admirably, besides there was very good weather during the harvest and most crops were excellently sown. There has not been any special injury to any of the crops by insects, fungi, or weeds.

TIPPERARY COUNTY, S.R. *Cater D.*—6th Nov.—The yield of all the crops has been very good, especially root crops. This is owing to the weather being favourable. At first the weather was extremely dry, but rain came in sufficient times. There has been no special injury to crops from insects or fungi, or weeds injurious to crops. *Corrick-on-Suir D.*—1st Nov.—The crops were injuriously affected by a long-continued drought in the early summer months. It cannot, however, be considered a bad season, as, speaking generally, the crops are good. No injury from insects or fungi is reported. *Cappanish D.*—24th Oct.—The yield of the various crops is, on the whole, very good.

The potato crop is an excellent one, and free from disease or blackness. The turnip and mangold wursel is a very good crop in quality and yield, so also is the oat crop and wheat crop (but the latter is very little grown); this is attributable to a favourable season and absence of blight. Hay—A plentiful crop, but low quality, owing to the wet weather in months of July and August. No injury has been caused to crops from insects or fungi. *Casual D.*—25th Oct.—All the crops are very good this year. Potatoes excellent, oats good, but in some places straw is a little short. Hay plentiful, but somewhat light compared with last year. I am informed no special injury has been caused by insects or fungi. Turnips and mangolds very good. Prices low for oats and potatoes. *Casual D.*—28th Nov.—Cereals were in general a good crop. Hay light in consequence of a dry spring. Potatoes good and very little diseased. Root crops good. *Edwards D.*—1st Nov.—The favourable state of the crops this year in this district is attributable to the good weather which came to a suitable season. Little injury from fungi was observed in district owing also to the favourable weather. *Nymery D.*—1st Nov.—On the whole, the harvest this year is a fair average one. The hay crop was good, and on the whole well sown. Oats and potatoes good, especially the latter. Wheat and barley very little grown, but what there is is good. All root crops are good, and so far as I can learn no damage has been done to them.

WATERFORD COUNTY. *Cappagh D.*—25th Nov.—The crops all round are good this year, especially the

potato crop, which has yielded a splendid return owing to the moisture at the proper time and the absence of the blight till late in the season. *Dangarras D.*—30th Oct.—The good yield in the potato crop is attributed to the dry weather (which is always favourable to this crop) up to the middle of July. The weak yield in the grain crops is attributed to the continuous wet weather from the middle of July to the end of August, much of the grain having been shed on the ground. Hays, turnips, mangolds and cabbage would have yielded much better but for the very dry weather from the beginning of May to the middle of July. First crop mowings were specially affected by the drought. The foregoing are the only crops grown to any extent, and they have not, so far as I can gather, been injured by insects, fungi, or weeds. *Parish D.*—1th Nov.—The crops are, I think, fairly up to the average. First crop hay was short in consequence of the dry spring. *Waterford D.*—15th Nov.—The different crops have reached a fairly good average, and compare favourably with the crops of past years, the only exception being the hay crop, which is much below the average owing to dry weather experienced in May and June. Turnips, mangold wursel and other green crops, which at one time appeared almost a failure, improved so much as the season advanced, that in the end the yield is up to the average of former years. Insects did little, if any, damage this season to green crops, owing to the fact that none of them appeared above ground until the rains in June, which completely destroyed that pest, and no trace of fungi was observed.

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PROVINCE OF ULSTER.

ASTHUR COUNTY. *Asthor D.*—1st Nov.—The only crop which was generally light throughout this district was flax. This was due to the long continued drought in the spring. Turnips suffered in some localities from the same cause. There has been no special injury from insect or fungi during the season. *Ballymena D.*—16th Nov.—The crops in this district of every description have been fully up to the average both as regards quantity and quality, with the exception of flax. Owing to climatic changes, which were disadvantageous, there is a short and inferior crop. No injuries done by weeds, fungi, or other causes over which the farmers had any control. *Ballynecney D.*—26th Oct.—The excellent yield of potatoes all over the district has, in my opinion, been caused by the dry weather at the latter part of the summer which prevented the "blights" spreading. The yield of turnips for the same reason is bad. The flax crop also yields badly, the early part of the season being too wet. None of the other crops require special remark. *Belfast East D.*—24th Oct.—The early potatoes suffered much from frost, but later ones have turned out a signal success owing to the sunshine and heat during latter part of summer, which appears to have eminently suited the climate for potato growing. The hay produce is a partial failure owing to want of rain in season. Turnips and cabbage are a good crop, and as will be seen there are no grain crops in this district. There has been no special injury done to crops this year by fungi, insects, or weeds. *Belfast South D.*—1st Nov.—In consequence of the prolonged drought in the months of April, May, and June, the hay and turnip crops are below the average. The oats, potatoes, and cabbage are above the average, as the rain in July came in time to favour their growth. I am unable to obtain any information relative to insects, fungi, or weeds injurious to crops, as tillage operations are necessarily very limited. *Belfast N. W. D.*—5th Nov.—Only a small portion of this district is

under tillage. All crops have yielded a fair average except the hay crop, which was lighter than usual owing to the drought in the early summer. The potato crop is fairly good. No injuries from insects or fungi have been observed. *Belfast South D.*—29th Oct.—Owing to the long continued drought in the early summer the crops in general suffered. The rains in June and July were of great benefit, and helped to bring the crops generally up to the average yield. No special injury appears to have been caused by insects or fungi; superphosphate and gas lime is used to prevent such injury. The agricultural portion of this district is very small. *Belfast West D.*—25th Oct.—There have been only a few acres of mowder or scabbe land in this district. What mowder crop there was was light owing to the long drought in May and June. The potato crop was a good average one; the tubers were healthy, and owing to the absence of frosts in May and the dryness of the summer the year was favourable for this crop. Cabbages were a light crop owing to the dryness of the weather and absence of rain in May and June. *Larne D.*—5th Nov.—All the crops were fairly good, with the exception perhaps of flax, which seems to have suffered materially from the dryness in the early part of the season. There was no injury caused to crops this year from insects, fungi, &c. *Lisburn D.*—24th October.—The potato crop is somewhat better than last year, owing to the dry summer. Oats, hay, and turnips are not so good as in previous years, as want of moisture in early part of year damaged them considerably. The other green crops are much the same as in previous years, and seem to be fairly good. There was no special injury done to crops in this district from insects or fungi during the past season.

PROVINCE OF
ULSTER.

ARMAGH COUNTY. *Armagh D.*—3th Nov.—The turnip, mangold, and flax crops are poor this year owing

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to the very dry weather in the early part of the season. The flax suffered too from the heavy rains later on. Hay is also a light crop owing to the early dry weather, although there was a plentiful supply of second-crop hay. Potatoes are a very fair crop and have given almost double the average yield, however there are complaints that a good proportion of them are black. Wherever spraying has been tried it has proved of the greatest efficiency in checking and preventing blight. As far as I can discover no special injury to crops has been caused by insects or fungi. *Lorain D.*—29th Oct.—The rates of produce are in general below the average. Wheat and other grain crops suffered from drought in May and June. Upland hay suffered from same cause. There is a fair crop of meadow hay. Potatoes would have been a good crop only for the rain in July and August; the same applies to turnips and flax. No special injury has been done to crops by insects or fungi. *Newry D.*—29th Oct.—The yield of straw, hay, flax, and turnips is light owing to the dry months of May and June. Oats are also rather a light crop owing to the same cause. Potatoes is a very good crop—the best for years—owing to the dry season. Late meadow hay is also a fair crop owing to the rain in month of July. Other green crops seem to have a fair yield. No special injury to crops this year from insects, fungi, or weeds. *Perthshire D.*—28th Oct.—All the crops are above the average yield except forced grass or first crop hay, which on the whole is fairly good. In many instances a second crop of this hay has been cut and saved. No special injury has been caused from insects or fungi. This may be attributed to the dry summer, and the good yield of the various crops is attributable to the favourable weather. Wherever the spraying operation has been performed on the potato crop the most satisfactory results have followed.

QUEEN COUNTY. *Bathfordsburgh D.*—2nd Nov.—The oats is a fair yield but straw very short owing to the dry weather. Potatoes an excellent crop, above the average. Turnips, mangel wurzel, and cabbage are a very light crop owing to the dry weather. Hay crop is also very light owing to dry weather. Flax is very bad, but not much sown in this district. The crops in this district have not suffered any special injury from insects or fungi during the present season. *Cass D.*—30th Oct.—The crops in this district have turned out much better than was expected. Oats are a fair crop but below average owing to the continued drought last summer. Wheat but little grown and of fair quality. Potatoes are a very good crop except on boggy low-lying land. Where sprayers were used most satisfactory results followed. Turnips, mangel, and cabbage are not up to the average owing to drought. Flax short and yield not good and also poor quality, being affected by drought. Hay—New grain light owing to dry weather; about half a crop. Old meadows cut early were light and badly saved. A large portion of old meadows were not cut till September and are well saved, the weather being fair. There appears to be a good supply of hay in this part of the county. *Elfrinstown D.*—8th Nov.—The only crops grown are potatoes, corn, and hay, with a few turnips. The former crop is above the average in spite of severe frost in May. I attribute this to the fine dry weather in September, which delayed the blight. The corn and hay crops are rather below the average owing to the drought in the early summer, but the corn was very well "headed"—i.e., the ears are well filled. The turnip crop is good, although some portions failed entirely owing to dry weather following the time they were sown. No special injury to crops attributable to insects, fungi, &c. *Swainsboro D.*—4th Nov.—The potato crop is a good one this year in consequence of the dry spring and summer, and the absence of the blight until late in the season. In bog or low lands the frost did much injury to the crop in the summer. The oat crop is not a good one owing to the dry weather and the stem

is short; for the same reason the turnip crop is not a good one. The hay crop in low lands is an average crop, but in upland it is a bad crop owing to the dry weather. There are but few other crops cultivated in this district. No injury appears to have been done to crops by insects, &c. *Piquette D.*—27th Oct.—The yield of the several crops has been good. Potatoes are an excellent crop and free from disease. Oats fairly good, but the yield is not as good as expected owing to the dry weather in early part of the year. Hay has been a good crop and well saved. Flax is hardly up to an average crop owing to the dry weather.

DEMERAL COUNTY. *Ardena D.*—29th Oct.—The good crop of potatoes is owing to the dry fine summer which was also favourable to the grain crops. The dry summer was rather unfavourable to the turnip crop. However, the latter did better in the peaty damp soil of Ardena district than in dry upland. A dry warm summer is always the best for this part of Demeral, as the spongy soil retains sufficient moisture without the aid of rain for the nourishment of the plant. The crops suffer most from weeds, and little from insects or fungi. The great majority of the small farmers do not realise the injury caused to their crops by weeds. *Bathfordsburgh D.*—7th Nov.—The crops have been good this year. Early meadow was light owing to drought in spring and early summer. Late meadow was a good crop, due to heavy rains of July and August, and was well saved in the hot weather in September. Potatoes, an abundant and sound crop. Turnips have after all done fairly well, though the drought in spring retarded their growth, but the rains of July and August helped them wonderfully. Flax, a good crop. I have no knowledge of any injury to crops by insects or fungi. *Bathfordsburgh D.*—2nd Nov.—The average crop appears to be good. There is no trace of insects or fungi destroying the crops. The potato crop is very good. The weather has also been very good for saving the crops, and the farmers are fairly well satisfied. *Dunfries D.*—5th Nov.—The principal crops are potatoes, oats, and meadow, and all three were good this year. Hay and oats well up to the average, and potatoes above the average. Of the latter I have not seen so good a crop for many years, and there is no disease. I consider the weather, on the whole, was favourable for crops. All other crops show an equally good yield. *Dunfries D.*—1st Nov.—As regards the potato crop, the yield in the sub-districts of Dunfries, Anagry, Bantog, and Letterkenny, is very good, which may be attributed to the dryness of the season. In month of June the potato crop was damaged by frost, in the sub-districts of Banbag, Delaharry, Ennig, Rattown, and Gweedore, and consequently the yield is merely fair in those places. The yield of the other crops is fair. There has not been any special injury caused to crops in district by insects or fungi. *Letterkenny D.*—29th Oct.—The yield of the several crops is good—in fact above the average—except the turnip crop, which, owing to the drought in May and June, was not so good as in former years. The good yield of the crops, in my opinion, is due to the warm weather in June; and September being a good warm month for ripening and saving the several crops raised in this district. No injury has been caused by insects or fungi. *Monks D.*—1st Nov.—There has been a good general harvest in this district. Potatoes, owing to dry weather, are an excellent crop. Oats are good, though the straw is rather short, owing to drought. Turnips are a fair crop, though late. The early sowings missed through drought. Hay was a light crop, owing to drought. What there was was well saved. *Roskeel D.*—3rd Nov.—I have no special observations to make regarding the various crops, with the exception of the turnip crop, which was in many places throughout this district injured by insects in early part of the season during the drought. *Bathfordsburgh D.*—6th Nov.—The crops are, on the whole, of a fairly good average, except the turnip, which can hardly be said to be up to

the average. The long drought in the early part of the season injured this crop (the turnip) very much, and in many cases the seed had to be sown from the cause above stated. The potato is more than an average crop, although of late symptoms of disease in the form of a dry-rot are appearing, which are attributed to the wet weather. No special injury has been caused by fungi, &c.

DOWNS COUNTY. Bessbridge D.—4th Nov.—The late spring, followed by the long spell of dry weather, and then another spell of wet, accounts for the yield not being better this year. Potatoes are most disappointing; a splendid yield was anticipated, but the October digging showed a very large amount of disease. These potatoes which were "sprayed" showed little or no disease, and, in addition, the yield was much greater than of the potatoes which were not "sprayed." No injury to crops by insects or fungi. **Dunmavinick D.—1st Nov.**—The flax crop was not a good one, the drought in May and June proving very detrimental. Owing to the same cause the hay crop is lighter than last year. Potatoes are a remarkably good crop, the recent dry weather and the absence of blight are responsible for this. Turnips, &c. (second sowing), a good crop owing to the wet July. Wheat and oats not very good, though this remark does not apply generally. No fungi or insects have caused any special injury. **Neeshamore D.—13th Nov.**—The crops are very good, and owing to the month of September being so dry, crops generally were sown to much advantage. No complaints are made, and from inquiry it does not appear that crops have suffered from insects, fungi, &c., during the past season. **Reddycapland D.—9th Nov.**—The crops which have yielded badly are flax, hay, and turnips in particular. The failure of the flax crop is attributed to the cold wet spring followed by a very hot summer. The failure of the hay crop is due to the early dry weather; and the turnip crop (which had to be re-sown in some instances) to the very dry weather at midsummer. Potatoes, cabbages, carrots, &c., are up to the average. Oats a fair yield. No injury has been done to crops from insects, fungi, &c., so far as I can learn.

FERMANAGH COUNTY. Derrygonnelly D.—6th Nov.—The crops are very fair. Potatoes have been exceptionally good this year owing to the fair weather. Hay is a very light crop owing to want of rain in early part of year. There have been no crops injured in this district by insects, fungi, or weeds. **Donahill D.—31st Oct.**—The yield of potatoes exceeded the general expectation of the farmers, also the hay crop. There was no apparent injury to the crops from insects or fungi, which is accounted for by the dry weather. **Enish D.—7th Nov.**—The various crops have been very satisfactory, chiefly owing to the favourable year for agricultural purposes. Insects or fungi had no injurious effect. **Lisnakea D.—30th Oct.**—The crops so far as I have learnt are quite up to the average, and the heavy rains in August came at the right time for nearly all crops: so that with the exception of the early hay crop, which was light, every crop has matured wonderfully since. There is an exceptionally good potato crop.

LONDONDERRY COUNTY. Coleraine D.—30th Oct.—The principal corn crop grown is oats, and on the whole it has been a very good crop, fully up to average of other years, both as to yield of grain and straw. Some barley is grown, and it has also been a good crop. The potato crop is the best I have known in my time. The returns in Farm C do not give, in my opinion, a fair report of the crop. I have seen the

crop being dug out in many places, and on certain the return was at least 240 cwt. to the Irish acre. Turnips are a fair crop, but not so good as last year, so some of the late sowings have not grown very large, and the crop mixed together in patches in fields. Mangolds are a good crop, but not very largely sown. It has been an excellent year for cabbage. These are all the corn and root crops sown, except a few patches of carrots, and a little rye, but nothing worth speaking of. The early meadows did not yield well owing to the dry weather, but the quality of the hay is very good; a good deal of late cut hay was damaged by rain, but none very seriously. The flax crop, which is a leading one in this district, yielded well, but there are complaints that the quality is inferior; these complaints are grounded on the fact that the price is lower than last year, rather than on the real inferiority of the flax, though I think it is not of so good a quality as last year's crop. During latter part of the season potatoes were very good, and I notice that rotting generally appear in very good condition. **Lisnawilly D.—30th Oct.**—The very fair general average yield of crops in, in my opinion, attributable to the favourable weather which prevailed during the past season. The only striking exception was the turnip crop, which, owing to the drought in the early season, failed badly; the later sowings of this crop did fairly well. There was no special injury done to crops from insects or fungi, and therefore I have no suggestions to offer. **Londonderry D.—1st Nov.**—All crops, with the exception of turnips, show a good yield this season; in the case of turnips the bad yield is attributed to the drought in May and June. Potatoes are good, owing, it is believed, to the dry season and absence of disease, which has done very little damage to the crop so far. In some parts of this district oats is not nearly up to the average, in low districts, however, the crop is fairly good; the straw is much shorter than usual, and this is attributed to the long continued drought. Hay in some parts of the district is not quite up to the average, and this is also a result of the drought. I cannot ascertain that any damage has been done to any crops in this district by insects or fungi. **Maghersick D.—21st Nov.**—All the crops are up to the average, except the flax crop, which has failed, owing to the dry spring and summer. The potato crop is good, as the season was favourable.

MONAGHAN COUNTY. Carrickmacross D.—1st Nov.—Owing to the want of rain in months of May and June, the hay crop was light. The straw was short generally, but a fair yield of oats. The potato crop was good, notwithstanding the few nights' frost in June. No special injury to crops in this district from insects or fungi. **Clones D.—7th Nov.**—As the crops all round are a fair average, I have few remarks to offer. Some of the potatoes on low lands were injured greatly by late frost. Those on high land escaped. On the whole they are an exceptionally good crop, and blight is almost unknown. The long drought injured early hay, oats, and flax. **Monaghan D.—9th Nov.**—The potato crop is above the average of other years, and is attributable to the favourable season, and the blight not setting in so early as in other years. A few farmers sprayed their crop with "stramonite," which preserved it from blight and increased the yield one quarter more than where it was not used. Oats, meadows, flax, and turnips, are a very light crop, and much under the average of other years, which is attributed to the want of rain in May and June. In many instances the turnip crop failed, and the second sowing, which was of a later kind, was but a light crop. Cabbages and other green crops improved a good deal in the harvest owing to rain, and on the whole are considered a fair crop. I have not received any reports of injury to crops from insects or fungi during the season.

PROVINCE OF
ULSTER.

TYRONE COUNTY. *Anglesley D.*—1st Nov.—Owing to the very dry weather early in the season the turnip and mangold crops are not an average crop. The same applies to flax and meadow. No special injury to crops by insects or fungi. The potato crop is very abundant in consequence of the dry season, and absence of blight until late in September. *Colmash D.*—2nd Nov.—The real cause of the good potato crop arises from two causes, (1) the early months being dry, (2) the farmers sprayed them once or twice. Flax, fence grass, and turnips are light owing to the dry weather in May and June. No particular species of insects or fungi have been injurious to crops in this district this year. The farmers are pretty familiar with the injurious effects of weeds and have cleaned their land fairly well of them. *Dungannon D.*—30th Oct.—All the crops are well up to the average. The potato crop is exceptionally good, both as regards produce and quality. This may be attributed to the favourable weather, and to the fact that the spraying of the plants has become a common practice in this neighbourhood. First crop hay was light and is in many cases badly saved. The weather was very dry in May and June, while it rained heavily in July when crop was being sown. The quality of the flax is not good and it is rather scarce. *Neeshamstown D.*—2nd Nov.—The good yield in the potato crop—particularly in high ground—is attributable to the favourable weather. In low-lying land the crop was much injured by frost in June last. The dry weather

has caused a poor oats crop and the straw is short. The turnip crop has been a bad yield, when first sown the dry weather and the "fly" destroyed it—and in most cases a second and third sowing had to be made. The hay crop is poor owing to the very dry weather. Flax a middling crop owing to dry season. The "blight" only made a slight appearance this season amongst the potato crop. The oats in some instances have been slightly blackened with "smut." No injury done by "grub" or "worms." *Omagh D.*—12th Nov.—There is a very fair crop of potatoes this year and is attributed to a dry autumn season; the yield would be far better only for the frost in June last, which very much injured the low lands. Turnips not so good as other years, neither is upland hay, but old meadows proved very successful, owing to the wet in July and August and the dry end of autumn, which was the means of saving a good surplus of old meadow hay. On the whole there is a very fair average produce for all crops. *Strabane D.*—6th Nov.—The harvest has been very good. Scarcely any disease has appeared amongst the potatoes and the yield is above the average. I consider this attributable to the favourable dry season. Turnips are a fair crop, but in several farms, a second sowing had to be made on account of the drought in the early summer. Hay and straw are light in most places, but the hay was very well saved. The flax harvest is a little below the average, owing to the dry season. No special injury has been done to the crops by insects or fungi.

PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT.

PROVINCE OF
CONNAUGHT.

GALWAY COUNTY. *Athlery D.*—7th Nov.—The bad yield of hay, oats, and turnips was caused by the very dry summer, which favoured on the other hand the potato crop. There has been no injury to crops by insects, &c. *Ballinasloe D.*—30th Oct.—The crops (save hay and oats, which were injuriously affected by the dryness of the spring and early summer months) in this district, especially the potato crop, gave a very good yield this year, owing to the fine harvest weather and absence of disease, which, with a few exceptions, increased the produce in all crops, notably the potato crop, the yield of which far exceeds that of a good many previous years. It had reached its full growth before the blight set in. No special injury reported to have been caused by insects or fungi—an grub and insects were scarce, owing to the severity of last winter weather, and there was a marked absence of weeds owing to the dryness of the spring and early summer season which, however, left hay (first crop), and oats both a light crop for want of moisture. Old meadows, though not as good as last year, produced a fair average yield as rain set in before they had done growing, and the fact that they were let grow on as long as possible before being cut. Grass is now a good crop, especially aftergraze, and should the winter not set in severe early, should suffice for feeding purposes almost until Christmas. *Clifden D.*—1st Nov.—It may be stated generally that all crops were considerably retarded by the drought in the early part of the year—in May and June. Turnips were attacked by a maggot which first made its appearance about 10th July. It has been extremely and found to be the grub of the turnip or cabbage fly. It exists for three weeks, and after that time ceases to be able to do damage as it turns into a fly or beetle. It did serious damage by cutting the plant across about an inch below the surface of the clay. It continued the damage to the turnips up till about 1st August. The same insect (I think) has been attacking the potatoes, by eating the stems across, which killed the plants. *Clodagh D.*—30th Oct.—The only crops which are cultivated to any extent are potatoes and oats. The former is a most excellent crop, and no complaints are heard as to damage from insects or otherwise. Oats is rather short owing to dry weather in April. Dunesmore

D.—1st Nov.—On the whole there is a fair average produce of all the crops, especially the potato, which is abundant. The oatcrop is not quite as good as formerly, and the straw is short. I have not heard that any injury has been caused to any crop by either insects or fungi. *Galway D.*—4th Nov.—The good yield of the various crops may be attributed to the favourable season. The crops have not suffered any special injury from insects or fungi during the past season. *Gort D.*—31st Oct.—The lighter than usual yield of cereals may be attributed to the unfavourable condition of the weather owing to the long drought which prevailed during the latter part of the spring and the greater portion of the summer season. The hay crop suffered slightly as also did pasture lands from the same cause. The periodical rains which came opportunely during the latter part of summer account for the generally good yield of potatoes, turnips and other root crops. The crops in general were not affected by insects or fungi, from both of which they were entirely free this year. *Loughrea D.*—15th Nov.—The crops have been a good deal above the average this year, with the exception of the corn crop, which was rather short, but the grain was fair. The dry summer was the cause of the corn crop being stunted. There was no special injury to crops from insects or fungi during the past season. *Meyslop D.*—1st Nov.—The potato crop is a plentiful and good one, caused I believe from having been sown early and the weather favourable to their growth. The oat crop has yielded a rather poor return in consequence of the continued drought after being sown. Root crops, notwithstanding poor expectations of them early in the season, will, owing to the rains towards the end of summer, be almost up to the average of former years. Hay is also a poor crop, owing to absence of rain in the early part of the year. *Oughlins D.*—30th Oct.—The potato crop is good, owing to the absence of excessive rain. The hay crop is poor, owing to the same cause. *Parlanna D.*—26th Oct.—The yield of the several crops was good, which is, I would say, attributable to the very favourable weather that prevailed in the autumn for harvesting operations. No special injury to crops took place in this district

during the past season from insects or fungi. *Rowland D.*—5th Nov.—The yield of the potato crop grown in this district is on the whole good. The early part of the year being dry, and the rain which fell in August, together with the absence of blights, assisted materially in bringing about a good yield. The yield from oats, barley, and rye, though not much grown, is fairly good; this result was brought about by the fall of rain late in summer. The crop is sown late in this district. Turnips and mangol warden produced a fair yield though little grown, owing to the rain in latter part of year. Hay gave a better return than was anticipated in early part of year, in consequence of the service to meadow land by the rain which fell late in the season. Cabbage proved a good yield, the year on the whole being favourable to this crop. No special injury has been caused by "insects or fungi." *Spilsby D.*—30th Oct.—The potato crop is in this district this year much above the average. There is practically no other crop attempted. The success of the potato crop is attributed entirely to the weather, which favoured it exceedingly, as during the early months of drought it was not at a stage to be injured, and the rain came at the time when its want would have been greatly felt. Insects and fungi do not cause much annoyance in this locality. Weeds on the contrary are specially encouraged through all crops. They are pulled in June and July, when green food is sown, and serve as food for cattle. *Thos D.*—5th Nov.—The good yield of the various crops in this district may be attributed to the favourable season. *Woodford D.*—5th Nov.—The yield of the crops (in grain) may be looked upon as average. The potato crop is exceptionally satisfactory both as regards quantity and the quality of the tubers. Where blight did appear it was too late to cause injury. Hay is a fair crop, but straw light owing to the early drought setting on a light poor soil. The grain however is fair. Wheat not grown here. There does not appear to be any injury due to fungus. In some cases however green crops appeared to have suffered from the "green fly."

LEITCH COUNTY.—*Boltonshire D.*—16th Dec.—The produce of the several crops is above the average yield of other seasons, which is attributed to the dry weather in early part of season. As far as I am aware little or no damage worthy of notice was caused by insects or fungi in this district. *Corricken-Shannon D.*—1st Nov.—The potato crop is very good, except in moor or lowlands, where the late frost in month of June destroyed them. Hay is a poor crop, owing to continued drought when rain was required, and subsequently obtained rains when fine weather was required for sowing. All the other crops yield a fair average. *Drumcliffe D.*—3rd Nov.—The crops are generally good, and above the average this year. Potatoes are abundant. This crop suffered some injury from frost in June, but in other places where not affected the yield is nearly double the average. This is attributed to the favourable weather, also to the fact that good seed was used—Scott's Champions, supplied by the Local Government Board. The hay, oats, and turnip crops, also pasture were injuriously affected by the dry weather in the early part of the season, but the showery weather in August and the very fine weather in September brought them up to or perhaps above the average. *Mansfield D.*—12th Nov.—Of the crops grown, the potato is the principal, and of this there has been a good yield this season, owing to the absence of the blights, thus allowing the crops to fully mature. The other crops having given the usual average yield, no special remarks are necessary concerning them. No crop has suffered any special injury from insects or fungi. *Midhill D.*—2nd Nov.—Crops are generally fair. Potatoes are good in the uplands, where they were not injured by the frosts, and were also protected by spraying materials (straw-

ashes). The frost has damaged them very considerably in the moor and bogland. Oats are good; but short in straw, owing to dry season. Owing to the same cause hay is poor, except such as was gathered late, which was good owing to the rain following the drought. Turnip fly appeared, but only in small quantities, and no other damage was done by insects or fungi.

MAVO COUNTY.—*Ballygladreen D.*—30th Oct.—I consider the good yield of the various crops, especially the potato crop, is to be attributed to the good weather which we had the greater part of the season. *Ballina D.*—14th Nov.—The exceptionally dry, hot weather in May and June last seriously retarded the growth of grass of all kinds, also of turnips and oats. This accounts for the low average of hay and straw. Turnips, though late, have done well, and potatoes are a high average. The importation of new seed has done much to increase the yield of potatoes, which are of excellent quality, as well as abundant. There is no marked injury from weeds, except where indifferent cultivation and poor manure have contributed to their growth. The "spraying" of potato crop has not been carried out to such an extent as would enable us to pronounce a valuable opinion as to its efficacy. With such a good potato crop, and fair prices for cattle, there is no reason to expect any acute poverty or distress during the coming winter. *Ballyvaughan D.*—14th Nov.—There is a nearly average yield in all crops except potatoes, which are above the average, and this is due to the favourable dry weather at the commencement of the season, and a supply of rain at the right time, followed by generally dry weather. There is no special injury done to crops by insects or fungi during the past season. *Ballyvaughan D.*—10th Nov.—There was a good fair average yield this season of all crops. *Carlow D.*—2nd Nov.—There is a much larger yield of potatoes this year than in former ones, owing to the early part of the season being so dry. This season came late to early meadows being very light, the sowing of the oat crop to be short (though the grain is good), and also, in some places, turnips to be rather a light crop. All other crops are much the same as other years. I have not heard of any special injury to crops by insects or fungi. *Chesham D.*—28th Oct.—The potato crop was a good deal above the average, owing to the dry weather. Hay, straw and turnips are below the average, owing to the same cause. All other crops are up to the average. There was no injury to any of the crops by insects or fungi. *Fusport D.*—7th Nov.—The potato crop is remarkably good this year, which is attributed to the dry and warm weather in the months of May and June. For the same reason the hay is a little below the average, as this crop requires moisture during these months. Every other crop grown will be a fair average crop owing to the favourable weather. There was no injury done to any crops by insects or fungi. *Scotford D.*—25th Oct.—The increase in the potato crop this year has been due to the favourable season, and freedom from blights. There have been no complaints so far as regards damage to crops by insects, fungi, or weeds, and the season has been fairly good for the farmers. *Fusport D.*—25th Nov.—The season having been favourable, the yield of every crop is somewhat over the average, hay alone excepted. The methods of farming remain unchanged. The crops are infested with weeds, which, of course, hinder insects and fungi, while the land is exhausted by weeds which, after seeding, are wasted by being burnt instead of being rotted for manure. Further, very little effort is made to procure manure. A little sporadic action on the part of the rebarbaric farmers in sowing seaweed repairs the trouble well, but the inland small farmers cannot consider means of increasing the manure heap or the advantage of deepening the soil by tillage.

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PROVINCE OF
CONNAUGHT.

ROSSCOMMON COUNTY.—*Slieve D.*—25th Oct.—The drought in June and July caused the oats and early hay to be a light crop. It also affected the turnip crop, as the seeds did not bed at all until the rain came. The dry weather stunted the potato crop, and protracted their growth; they will be a plentiful crop. I have not heard of any special injury to crops in this district from insects or fungi. *Boyle D.*—5th Nov.—As a rule the good yield on these returns was on the good land, and the bad yield on small and mountain farms. The latter, too, have the disadvantage of being very weedy. The small farmers in this district seem to have a total disregard for weeds, and make no attempt to clean and improve the land. It would be beneficial to this country if farmers were compelled by law to keep down weeds. It was scandalous, in some places, to see the state the potato crop was left in this respect. As regards the hay crop, there was but a light crop with very little "sale" in the early part of the season, and a consequently bad yield in crops cut early, owing to the early dry season. The later rains, however, made a good late growth, and the yield of later crops was much improved; but much of this was badly saved, owing to rain, and so far as I can see we have not such good hay as last year. *Conleary D.*—6th Nov.—On the whole the crops are good. Potatoes are excellent as a rule. The only crops not up to average are the early hay crop, which was light owing to drought of early summer (the later hay crop was heavy) and the turnip crop, which failed in some places, owing to the ravages of the fly in months of May and June. Fungi do not seem to have been particularly injurious this year. *Rosscommon D.*—1st Nov.—The potato crop is the best on record. June frosts injured those in bog lands, but they recovered, and the result is as stated. Force grass hay was scarce, but afterwards was also nearly a record crop. Out straw is good and plentiful, oats are thin and poor. The cause in these cases was great heat and drought early in the season, and copious rain later on. Turnips show much leaf and small body, the result of great rain and no heat later on. In isolated cases disease struck potatoes, but it was very partial, and did very little general injury. *Stranstown D.*—31st Oct.—The wheat, oats, rye, and hay in this district are a fair average, owing to the latter part of the season having been so good. The straw in the three former cases is somewhat short, owing to the extreme dryness of the early summer. Turnips, mangolds, and cabbages are also fair for the same reason. The potato crop is exceptionally good,

owing to the dry season and the consequent absence of blight to any appreciable extent. In bog lands the potato crop is not so good owing to early frosts. None of these crops have been affected by flies or fungi of any sort.

SLEIGO COUNTY.—*Ballynate D.*—2nd Nov.—The fairly good yield of crops is attributed to the fine spring, moist summer, and fine harvest weather. There has been no injury of any consequence to crops from insects or fungi during the past season. *Collooney D.*—11th Nov.—The potato crop is, generally, very good as regards quality and quantity, and is far superior to last year's crop, chiefly due to favourable weather, selection of good seed, as well as extra care in the preparation, &c., of the crop while growing. Turnips, mangolds, cabbages, and other green crops are good throughout the district, due to the good season and freedom of the soil from destructive weevils, &c. The farmers, generally, appear to have devoted more care and attention to the crops than usual, hence the satisfactory results of a very good yield this year. The oat crop, although fairly good, is scarcely up to its usual average, owing to the dry season. The grass is sound, but the sward is short, and taking the whole district into consideration the farmers are fairly satisfied. With regard to meadows in this district the return is fairly good also. Although the crop is somewhat light, yet from the fact of being cut and sown in good weather the quality is excellent. I am glad to be in a position to inform you that no injury has been done to crops in this district by insects or fungi during the past season; and taking all the surrounding circumstances into consideration it is safe to state that the average yield of all crops in this district this season, are as good as we have had for a number of years past. *Ennaly D.*—1st Nov.—There were no crops injured by insects or fungi during the past season so far as I could ascertain. *Sleigo D.*—6th Nov.—Generally the potato is above the average this year, attributable to the favourable weather. Late blight has shown itself in many places, believed to be due to the rain in August. Other crops are fair as compared with other years except hay and oats which are somewhat below the average. Tollemerry D.—1st Nov.—Crops of all classes are fairly good. Potatoes are very good owing to the dry season and occasional showers. Some farmers used the spraying machine with good and satisfactory results. No remarkable injury was done to crops by insects or fungi.

DUBLIN CASTLE,

7th February, 1896.

Sir,

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 5th instant, forwarding, for submission to His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, copy of the Tables showing the Extent in Statute Acres and the Produce of the Crops for the Year 1895.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. B. DOUGHERTY.

The Registrar-General,

Charlemont House,

Rutland Square.